

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1925 BY  
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Twenty-Two Pages

BOSTON, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1925—VOL. XVII, NO. 294

ATLANTIC EDITION

FIVE CENTS A COPY

## DENMARK TRIES TO GIVE WORK TO ITS UNEMPLOYED

Any Form of Labor Believed Preferable to Any Kind of Charity

## 30,000 IN COUNTRY LACK OCCUPATION

Plan Would Provide State Work on Large Scale, and Would Aid Municipalities

COPENHAGEN, Den., Oct. 24 (Special Correspondence)—Since the question of unemployment is one with which every nation has to grapple at one time or another, the proposal of F. J. Borghjerg, Minister of Labor, as just laid before the Riksdag, is likely to arouse wide interest in other countries because of its departure from what has heretofore been the policy of the Social Democratic régime in dealing with this problem.

To provide work for the idle thousand instead of making them recipients of charity at the hand of the Government, is the central feature of the proposal. Some 30,000 persons are now out of work in Denmark, which is nearly twice as many as was the case a year ago. All the political parties are agreed that the clarity plan of the past must be abolished for something of a more concrete value to the Nation, that will not have a demoralizing effect on the body politic or encourage idleness.

**State to Provide Work**

The committee at work on the plan consists of representatives of the Cabinet, various industries, and the employees. The plan would provide work on a large scale on state properties, and the state binds itself to assist municipalities for a like purpose in case the necessary funds are not available. The Minister said:

We have been prepared for the rise of the krona and deflation to occur with an extraordinary increase in unemployment. And for this reason the committee has investigated what work could be set in motion on the shortest possible notice. The State, the municipalities and the private sector have appropriated 10,800,000 kroner to be paid out for labor. Besides that there is planned public work to a total amount of 30,000,000 kroner.

How to get the money is the question. Now it is proposed that the Government place 11,000,000 kroner at the disposal of the municipalities that do not have the money, and these loans will be at the lowest possible rate of interest.

### Circle Across Great Belt

The plan proposes construction on many public utilities and buildings in Copenhagen and the telephone department will appropriate 361,000 kroner for a cable across the Great Belt. Under the same department a new building, to cost 600,000 kroner, will be erected and a cable net in South Jutland laid at a cost of 225,000 kroner.

The Opposition newspapers as a whole are agreed that providing for the unemployed is preferable to charity at the expense of the state and the taxpayers, but here and there a voice is raised in criticism of the plan. The Dagens Nyheder says:

The state can fight unemployment in two ways—either by providing new work or assisting in such a way that the work which is already going on in factories and workshops can continue. The former is the harder, a doubt as to which of the two methods is the better.

The Dagens Nyheder

INDEX OF THE NEWS

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1925

Local

Governor Shirley Added to State  
Gallery ..... 1  
Chairman Ordered to Stop "Begging" ..... 1  
State's Dry Law Gains Survey ..... 1  
Change Urged in Vote Plan ..... 4B  
Jewelry Exporters Oppose ..... 4B  
Higher School Age Requirement ..... 4B  
Favor ..... 4B  
At the Local Playhouses ..... 4B  
Smart Students "Give and Take" in Service at People's Institute ..... 5  
Aid for Boston Port Stressed in Bridge Plan ..... 5B

General

Denmark to Give Work to the Unemployed ..... 1  
Big Irrigation Plan Approved ..... 1  
France to Help Russia to Join League of Nations ..... 1  
Creditors Sue in Paris ..... 1  
Jugoslavs Bar Moves Against Italian People ..... 1  
Mitschell Says He Is Ready to Prove Charges ..... 1  
Turks Propose Tax on Income ..... 1  
Temple of Peace in British-American Union Society of Friends Assist Bulgaria ..... 1  
World News in Brief ..... 1  
W. C. W. Plans Mexican Border Conference ..... 1  
Newspapers Men Pay Tribute to First Legion Loyalty for Draft Plan ..... 1  
Creditors Aids Russians ..... 1  
College Students Interested in World Court ..... 1  
Insurance Salesmen Prosperous in May Produce Big Cotton Crop ..... 1  
Students Honor University Head ..... 1  
North Dakota Better Citizens Activity ..... 1  
Wages Increase, Costs Decrease ..... 1

Regulation Adopted as Safety Measure, Superintendent Explains—Motorists Complain of Annoyance

## Northern Methodists Strong for Merger

By the Associated Press  
Chicago, Nov. 10

THE Northern Methodist Church has voted for unification with the Southern Methodists. The vote has been under way for months and passage by the constitutional majority necessary is announced as 16,315 for, and 811 against. The Southern Methodists are still voting, with the result in doubt.

## FRANCE TO HELP SOVIET RUSSIA TO JOIN LEAGUE

Discussions Relative to Its Entry Reported to Have Begun and Will Continue

By SISLEY HUDDLESTON  
By Special Cable

PARIS, Nov. 10.—An important article, which the correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor believes reflects the views of the French Foreign Office, appears in the Temps, indicating that the discussions relative to Russia's entrance into the League of Nations have begun and will continue.

Christian Rakovsky, who was appointed Ambassador to Paris while nominally opposed to the League, expresses himself in favor of an international organism which will assure political co-operation between nations. This is merely playing with words. Since an organism exists another need not be created, and eventually, in French opinion, the Soviet Government will accept it.

**Must Stop Propaganda**

Obviously Russia envisages the question very differently from the manner in which it envisaged it at Genoa, and its objections to the League are such that they have to be overcome. When Mr. Rakovsky insists that Russia must have assurances before entering the League that it will not find itself faced by a coalition of states with a different social structure, which would endeavor to create internal difficulties, he is uttering a demand which is superfluous. The League does not intervene in internal affairs.

The Foreign Minister, M. Nitschitz, was received by the King after an interview yesterday with the Italian Minister, General Bodrero, who protested against the burning of Italian flags during the demonstration in Laibach, Spalato, Agram and Belgrade.

The Foreign Minister faced interpellations in the Skupstina (National Assembly) today on the subject of the Fascist treatment of the Jugoslav minority of population in Trieste which caused Sunday's outbreaks.

The Fascists are alleged to have attacked the Jugoslav consulates in Trieste and also the offices of the Slovenian newspaper Edinstvo, which had characterized Italian accounts of plots against Benito Mussolini as untrue.

**Incidents Deplored**

ROME, Nov. 10 (AP)—The Italian Government has asked "stringent sanctions" from the Fascist government for Sunday's anti-Italian demonstrations and the defiling or destruction of Italian flags in various cities of the Serb, Croat and Slovene State. Announcement to this effect was made today in an official communiqué.

"Europe," he said, "is at last learning to settle her own matters, and in so far as Great Britain is a European

Searching for Solution

Probable, a decision has not been definitely taken yet that Russia is searching for the right solution at the most decisive turning of its affairs. It is clear, however, that Russia recognizes that the path of reconciliation passes through Geneva, and the Monitor correspondent has accumulated evidence that Russia is tempted to follow the example of Germany, and that France is encouraging Russia on to this road.

With all reservations regarding efforts to spread Communism, the Temps welcomes the new attitude toward the League. Though hesitant, it is in striking contrast with the bitter hostility toward the League shown hitherto.

George Tchitcherin's success in ameliorating Russo-Polish relations is significant. Now Russia is approaching with the Balkan States, especially with Rumania. If wars about Polish territory and Serbia are rendered impossible, Russia can certainly, without inspiring fear, return to the European concert, and the French are assisting toward this result.

**J. H. WALSH IS NAMED ON SHIPPING BOARD**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 (AP)—John H. Walsh of New Orleans has been appointed a member of the Shipping Board, succeeding Frederic I. Thompson, resigned.

Mr. Walsh, who is a Democrat, was recommended by the Louisiana senators, Joseph E. Ransdell and Edwin S. Broussard. He conferred with the President shortly before his appointment was announced.

**Rigid Measures Taken**

By Special Cable

BELGRADE, Nov. 10—Zagreb students yesterday protested against the Fascist aggression in Trieste. At the same time an Italian flag was burned and windows broken in the private house of the Italian Vice-Consul. These events produced a bad impression and Jugoslav Government has undertaken rigid measures against the participants. The Government blames the Opposition for stirring up public opinion and creating difficulties in order to sever the friendly relations between Jugoslavia and Italy. The decision of the Government respecting the measures taken has been communicated to the Italian Minister in Belgrade.

**Milton Committee Orders Pupils to Stop Soliciting Free Rides**

Regulation Adopted as Safety Measure, Superintendent Explains—Motorists Complain of Annoyance

By Special Cable

"Hopping" rides on automobiles and begging rides from motorists have been prohibited by the Milton School Committee under penalty of possible suspension of any pupil found guilty of such an act on his way to or from school. In this way the committee hopes to put a stop to the practice which appeared more often in Milton than many places as the town is a thoroughfare for motorists from Boston to the south.

Adopted by the school committee on Oct. 16, the regulation orders that "the solicitation or acceptance by a pupil of transportation to or from school, other than that provided by their parents or the town, is prohibited," and declares that for violation of the rule the pupil may be suspended.

Since that time there have been few infractions of the law and in every such instance there has been co-operation from the parents in enforcing the order when the import of it was understood. Joseph E. Ewart, superintendent, said. The order is not the result of any disaster, Mr. Ewart explained, but is wholly a preventive and protective measure.

Pupils of the school, like school boys and girls similarly situated in other communities, also have been in the habit of signaling motorists to give them a "lift."

"This has grown to be a nuisance and objection has been made," Mr. Ewart said. Disliking to refuse anything like co-operation to the boys

and girls in getting their education, they at the same time hesitate to assume the responsibility that would be placed upon them under the laws of the State for the safety of the occupants of their car, should they accede to the requests. They also object to the bold manner in which such requests are sometimes made.

But it was the children the committee was thinking of when it adopted the regulation, not the motorists, Mr. Ewart declared, pointing out the risk that was run with irresponsible or careless drivers. In view of the serious consequences that might ensue, the Milton School Committee held it to be quite within its power to assume authority over the children in this manner.

When children were found breaking the order, the parents were requested to come to school for a conference, Mr. Ewart said, and when they came the real meaning behind the order was explained to them. Almost invariably they saw the wisdom of the proceeding and were glad to co-operate.

**RUMANIA PAYS COMPENSATION**

By Special Cable

BUCHAREST, Nov. 10.—The Department of Agriculture, by ministerial decree, has signed and accorded an extraordinary credit of 23,000,000 lei—equivalent to 700,000 Swiss francs—for the compensation of the Hungarian landowners whose lands were placed under expropriation by the post-war Rumanian agrarian reform law.

The Sundial ..... 1  
Radio ..... 1  
Women's Enterprises, Fashions and Activities ..... 1  
The Home Front ..... 1  
"A word fitly spoken" ..... 1  
Theatrical News of the World ..... 1  
Fiction ..... 1  
Sunday Stories ..... 1  
Editorials ..... 1  
Letters to the Editor ..... 1  
The Woman Who Failed ..... 1  
The Week in Paris ..... 1

Features

Twenty-Two Pages

BOSTON, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1925—VOL. XVII, NO. 294

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

ATLANTIC EDITION

FIVE CENTS A COPY

## Real Temple of Peace Seen in British-American Union

Sir Esme Howard Tells English-Speaking Union Ideal of Square Dealing Will Triumph—Hopes for Full Understanding

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 10 (AP)—The greatest guarantee of world peace is understanding between America and Great Britain, Sir Esme Howard, the British Ambassador, told a meeting of the English-speaking Union of St. Louis.

Those who are trying to build up that understanding and friendship, he said, "are not trying to establish a world-dominating alliance, but rather are endeavoring to erect what will become a real temple of peace in all parts of the world where men of English speech come together."

"If I believed Anglo-American friendship would develop into a big British bullying power," he asserted, "I never should desire to see it take root. But because I believe that, in spite of some lapses which are unavoidable in view of human imperfections, the British-American ideal of life is just and square dealing; therefore, I, for my part, shall continue to advocate a clear, frank understanding between our countries."

The growth of the English-Speaking Union, the Ambassador said, is a product of the feeling that friendliness between all branches of the English-speaking world is a necessary factor for the well-being of the world.

"This idea of the necessity of a good understanding between the United States and Great Britain is not new," he continued. "We find it in many British and American writers of distinction, including Thomas Jefferson, before, during and after the Revolution. They realized the advantage that would ensue to both countries as well as the world at large from a frank and friendly relationship between them and from a free and voluntary co-operation among them."

The Ambassador praised the Locarno Security Pact as bringing a sense of safety between France and Germany not felt since the Empire of Charlemagne was broken up in 843.

"Europe," he said, "is at last learning to settle her own matters, and in so far as Great Britain is a European

Condition of the League of Nations has been injected into the question of the solution of the refugee problem with the arrival of representatives of English and American Societies of Friends, after a survey of the refugee population in Petrich and South Bulgaria. Gilbert MacMaster of Philadelphia in an interview with a representative of The Christian Science Monitor said: "The Bulgarian nation has struggled heroically to solve the refugee problem. It has displayed qualities of self-sacrifice and organization which have won admiration, but we have been deeply impressed by the fact that Bulgaria's resources are too small to deal successfully with the problem involving a population of more than 500,000. Foreign capital must come to the aid of Bulgaria, in restoring this farming population. The Society of Friends is interested in aiding Bulgaria in this matter, and I am on my way to report on conditions here to my committee."

The Rev. Frederick Hankinson of London, after an examination of the condition of the refugees in Bourgas and elsewhere, told the Monitor representative that "English Quakers are willing and eager to help in the re-establishment of the refugees. A definite plan of action is suggested with the view of enabling them to survive the needs of the immediate present and to re-establish themselves on a firm basis. To end we have spent large sums for the purchase of seeds, farm animals and equipment. I have been deeply impressed by the model village for refugees at Straldja near Nambol." Mr. Hankinson concluded by indorsing the words of Mr. MacMaster.

The Macedonian Refugee Committee has enthusiastic hopes of the problem being solved now that England and America have come to its aid, the president and secretary of the organization told the Monitor representative. They added that the problem was utterly beyond the powers of the Bulgarian Government and people, who have done their best, but their best was completely inadequate to meet requirements.

But it was the children the committee was thinking of when it adopted the regulation, not the motorists, Mr. Ewart declared, pointing out the risk that was run with irresponsible or careless drivers. In view of the serious consequences that might ensue, the Milton School Committee held it to be quite within its power to assume authority over the children in this manner.

Adopted by the school committee on Oct. 16, the regulation orders that "the solicitation or acceptance by a pupil of transportation to or from school, other than that provided by their parents or the town, is prohibited," and declares that for violation of the rule the pupil may be suspended.

Since that time there have been few infractions of the law and in every such instance there has been co-operation from the parents in enforcing the order when the import of it was understood. The committee was requested to come to school for a conference, Mr. Ewart said, and when they came the real meaning behind the order was explained to them. Almost invariably they saw the wisdom of the proceeding and were glad to co-operate.

**EXCISE TAXES CUT IN MANY CASE BY HOUSE COMMITTEE**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 (AP)—Reduction of the automobile taxes and repeal of many of the special levies was voted today by the House Ways and Means Committee.

Under a provision approved by the committee, which is writing a new tax bill, passenger cars would be taxed at 3 per cent, instead of 5 per cent, and the levy on automobile trucks, wagons, vans and accessories, would be wiped out.

Other taxes which the committee would repeal are those on jewelry, camera lenses, photographic films and plates, firearms and ammunition, coin-operating machines, works of art, and mah jong sets.

No change was made in the taxes on admissions and dues, although the committee voted to exempt legitimate theaters housing the spoken drama from the admission tax if the treasury deems it advisable.

The committee organization is hard at work on the new models and the entire street-car industry is watching Grand Rapids to note the progress being made.

For many years the cars have been painted orange and black, but according to Louis J. DeLamarster, general manager of the company, these colors are now obsolete. There will

## WITNESS BACKS COL. MITCHELL IN HIS DEFENSE

Air Officer Says He'd Organize General Staff as Colonel Would

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 (AP)—Capt. Robert Oldys of the air service, testifying for the defense before the Mitchell court martial today, said that as the general staff is now, constituted he thought it ought to be guided by recommendations of competent air officers.

Asked how he would organize the general staff he replied:

"The same as Colonel Mitchell." He declared he had in his possession a letter written by the American Minister to Guatemala in 1923, warning of a scheme by "alien interests to establish a foothold in Central America near the Panama Canal."

The Minister, the witness said, unsuccessfully urged the Washington Government to establish an air-mail service to Central America. Actual presentation of the letter in evidence was delayed, temporarily at least, by objections from the prosecution.

**Cities Lassiter Board Report**

Captain Oldys also quoted at length from the aviation report presented in 1923 by the Lassiter board of army officers, containing recommendations for air defense of the Philippines and Hawaii, which the witness said had been approved by the Secretary of War, but never carried into effect.

This report, he said, described the situation in the air service as "unfortunate and critical."

## PREMIER SPEAKS AT GUILDHALL

London Reacts Favorably to Speeches Delivered at Lord Mayor's Banquet

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The confidence expressed in the ministerial statements at the Guildhall last night finds an echo in the general community today. Business circles in particular share Stanley Baldwin's hope that the present slight but definite revival of trade will develop, until it reaches the iron, steel and shipbuilding industries, which still await revival. A. Chamberlain also struck a note that reverberates, when he declared that the nations of Europe will go on from Locarno to "build again the fabric of our shattered civilization and reconstitute a family of nations."

The London Times remarks: "There is real ground for the sober hope that inspires patient, constructive effort." The statement of the Attorney-General, Sir Douglas Hogg, is also regarded as important, since it indicates the Government's defense against the strong political attack which Labor is preparing in Parliament in consequence of the official withdrawal of the prosecution against the British Fascisti, at which they were recently charged with harboring for holding up a van containing copies of the chief Labor organ here.

Sir Douglas Hogg absolutely declined Cabinet consideration or decision on this case, and declared that in withdrawing the larceny charge, the public prosecutor had acted solely upon the ground, shared by every competent lawyer, that on the evidence there was no case to put before the jury.

LONDON, Nov. 10 (AP)—The ancient ceremonies attending the induction of London's new Lord Mayor, including a long symbolic procession through the streets, which from time immemorial has been a feast for the eyes, were carried out yesterday in wintry but sunny weather, and drew the customary great crowds.

Minature Wembly

The procession itself was on this occasion a sort of miniature Wembly exhibition on wheels—a pageant of empire trade. The feature was

### EVENTS TONIGHT

Australia's giant plum pudding, guarded by a kangaroo and a nodding cow, with six white horses driven by Father Christmas with a bobbed beard.

The ceremonies culminated with the historic Guildhall banquet, with its great baron of beef and turtle soup, its city trumpeters to welcome the important guests, and other ancient rites of London's city father.

The banquet is a traditional occasion for political oratory, and there was a brilliant company of ministers of the crown, diplomatic representatives and prominent men in all walks of life. There was a hint of Locarno in another Franco-German gesture, the French Ambassador, M. Fleuriau, making it a point of specialty greeting the German Ambassador, Dr. Stahmer, and chatting with him for several minutes at the reception preceding the banquet.

### Many Distinguished Guests

Among the guests were the American, Spanish, Portuguese and Brazilian Ambassadors, Admiral Lord Beatty, the Archbishop of Canterbury and Dean Inge. In passing the loving cup, Mrs. Baldwin, on the one side, and A. Chamberlain on the other, drank with Dr. Stahmer. After the loyal toasts were honored, Mr. Chamberlain toasted "the ambassadors and ministers."

Mr. Chamberlain continued:

"My Lord Mayor, thanks to your hospitality, I have drunk tonight a loving cup with the French Ambassador. When I and I have done serving may our Nation do tomorrow. We will work in Locarno that the peace of our world may be kept and civilization recover from its wounds."

The Foreign Secretary devoted himself to the events at Locarno. He was convinced that what had been done there responded to the conscious need of the whole world and would be ratified by every country, "for," he added, "no statesman would dare assume the responsibility before history of dashing from our lips the cup of hope that Locarno has presented, and no nation dare face the obloquy which would follow denial to the world in the hour of its greatest need and its deepest and profoundest hope."

### AMERICAN MONEY IN PLATINUM

LONDON, Nov. 10 (AP)—Consulting experts among American bankers believe that the moderate winter winds the lowest temperature near New England: Same as Boston and vicinity.

### WEATHER PREDICTIONS

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and vicinity: Fair, tonight and Wednesday; moderate temperature Wednesday; the lowest temperature near New England: Same as Boston and vicinity.

### Official Temperatures

(A. M. Standard time, 75th meridian)	
Albany	32
Atlantic City	32
Baltimore	32
Buffalo	34
Calgary	24
Chicago	45
Cincinnati	36
Denver	36
Detroit	38
Des Moines	38
Florida	22
Hatteras	45
Helena	32
Kansas City	42
Las Vegas	52
Memphis	42
Montreal	30
New Orleans	50
New York	35
Philadelphia	36
Pittsburgh	36
Portland, Me.	32
Portland, Ore.	36
Raleigh	32
St. Louis	50
St. Paul	30
Tampa	45
Washington	42

High Tides at Boston

Tuesday, 6:42 p.m.

Wednesday, 7:15 a.m.

Light all vehicles at 4:59 p.m.

## SMALL INCOMES ARE CONSIDERED

### Tax Revision Favors Man of Limited Means as Average Voter

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9—Stress has been laid almost wholly on the man of small income in the discussion of revised tax legislation. This is partly because he belongs to the most numerous class of voters, but largely because there is popular sympathy with the man who has little money with which to pay the heavy expenses incident to present-day living conditions.

Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, has expressed time and again the desire to have this class taken care of and in his insistence upon lowering the surtaxes he has always been careful to explain that it was the wage earner and the man of small salary who would benefit by the resulting stimulation to business.

"My Lord Mayor, thanks to your hospitality, I have drunk tonight a loving cup with the French Ambassador. When I and I have done serving may our Nation do tomorrow. We will work in Locarno that the peace of our world may be kept and civilization recover from its wounds."

The Foreign Secretary devoted himself to the events at Locarno. He was convinced that what had been done there responded to the conscious need of the whole world and would be ratified by every country, "for," he added, "no statesman would dare assume the responsibility before history of dashing from our lips the cup of hope that Locarno has presented, and no nation dare face the obloquy which would follow denial to the world in the hour of its greatest need and its deepest and profoundest hope."

### AMERICAN MONEY IN PLATINUM

LONDON, Nov. 10 (AP)—Consulting experts among American bankers believe that the moderate winter winds the lowest temperature near New England: Same as Boston and vicinity.

### WEATHER PREDICTIONS

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and vicinity: Fair, tonight and Wednesday; moderate temperature Wednesday; the lowest temperature near New England: Same as Boston and vicinity.

### Official Temperatures

(A. M. Standard time, 75th meridian)	
Albany	32
Atlantic City	32
Baltimore	32
Buffalo	34
Calgary	24
Chicago	45
Cincinnati	36
Denver	36
Detroit	38
Des Moines	38
Florida	22
Hatteras	45
Helena	32
Kansas City	42
Las Vegas	52

High Tides at Boston

Tuesday, 6:42 p.m.

Wednesday, 7:15 a.m.

Light all vehicles at 4:59 p.m.

who is on records saying that it might take several months to reach a vote on the tax bill in the Senate. He says that the people are getting restive under so much taxation, that they are demanding relief and are entitled to it.

The tentative schedule of normal income tax rates which has been adopted by the House Ways and Means Committee, applying to the taxable income remaining after personal exemptions and other credits have been deducted, compares with the present law as follows: Committee schedule, 1½ per cent of first \$4,000, 3 per cent of next \$4,000, and 5 per cent of remainder. The present rates are: 2 per cent on the first \$4,000, 4 per cent on the next \$4,000, and 6 per cent of the remainder.

The treasury requested that the personal exemptions—\$1000 for single persons, \$2500 for married persons, and \$400 for each dependent be retained, but the committee proposed to increase exemptions to \$1500 for single persons, \$3500 for married persons and to allow \$400 for each dependent under 21 years of age instead of 18 as at present. On the basis of 1924 returns the exemptions proposed by the committee would relieve about 1,500,000 persons who paid taxes that year, 50 per cent more than the committee's estimate.

Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, has expressed time and again the desire to have this class taken care of and in his insistence upon lowering the surtaxes he has always been careful to explain that it was the wage earner and the man of small salary who would benefit by the resulting stimulation to business.

"My Lord Mayor, thanks to your hospitality, I have drunk tonight a loving cup with the French Ambassador. When I and I have done serving may our Nation do tomorrow. We will work in Locarno that the peace of our world may be kept and civilization recover from its wounds."

The Foreign Secretary devoted himself to the events at Locarno. He was convinced that what had been done there responded to the conscious need of the whole world and would be ratified by every country, "for," he added, "no statesman would dare assume the responsibility before history of dashing from our lips the cup of hope that Locarno has presented, and no nation dare face the obloquy which would follow denial to the world in the hour of its greatest need and its deepest and profoundest hope."

AMERICAN MONEY IN PLATINUM

LONDON, Nov. 10 (AP)—Consulting experts among American bankers believe that the moderate winter winds the lowest temperature near New England: Same as Boston and vicinity.

### WEATHER PREDICTIONS

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and vicinity: Fair, tonight and Wednesday; moderate temperature Wednesday; the lowest temperature near New England: Same as Boston and vicinity.

### Official Temperatures

(A. M. Standard time, 75th meridian)	
Albany	32
Atlantic City	32
Baltimore	32
Buffalo	34
Calgary	24
Chicago	45
Cincinnati	36
Denver	36
Detroit	38
Des Moines	38
Florida	22
Hatteras	45
Helena	32
Kansas City	42
Las Vegas	52

High Tides at Boston

Tuesday, 6:42 p.m.

Wednesday, 7:15 a.m.

Light all vehicles at 4:59 p.m.

## New York Tenants Discuss Rent Policy With Landlords

### Commission on Housing Opens Hearings to Determine Whether Rent Laws Be Extended

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Nov. 9—The contest between landlords and tenants of New York City assumed definitely drawn lines when an open hearing on the New York State rent laws was called to order before the Commission on Housing and Regional Planning at the City Hall here yesterday. This hearing will last all week.

The landlord may not exact more than a reasonable rent, as adjudicated by the municipal courts, and he may not dispossess tenants except under certain specified conditions.

### Burden on Landlord

On the landlord is the burden of proof that the amount demanded is no greater than the rent paid by the tenant during the month preceding that which is the basis for the action. If a greater amount is demanded he must show that at least 30 days' notice of the increase was given to the tenant in writing. The landlord is required to file with the court a bill of particulars containing detailed specific information concerning the value of expenditures made in connection with the apartment and the income derived from it.

Tenants who contend rent is unjust are required to deposit with the court the amount of rent last paid, which is paid over to the landlord on the first of each monthly rental period. The landlord may dispossess a tenant for four reasons only: If he is proved objectionable, when the owner desires the premises for his own immediate use for dwelling, when the owner intends to demolish the premises, or if he is the owner of a co-operative apartment, under certain conditions.

### Assessors Testify

The first session was devoted to hearing the testimony of representatives of more than 20 tenant associations from every borough of New York City. They were unanimous for an extension of the rent laws. An extension of the rules of the commission will be reported to the Legislature Jan. 1. Its members are: Clarence S. Stein, chairman; Sullivan W. Jones, state architect; James A. Hamilton, Commissioner of Labor; Arthur W. Brandt, Commissioner of Highways; Chauncey J. Hamlin and Oliver Cabana Jr. of Buffalo; Peter J. Kiernan of Albany, and Mrs. Sara Clinchy of New York City.

Under the rulings of the state courts and the United States Supreme Court, the rent laws have been held constitutional so long as an emergency exists.

Under these laws an entire relationship was established between landlord and tenant, depriving the landlord of certain statutory rights which had been available to him.

### PORTUGUESE ELECTION RESULT

By Special Cable

LISBON, Nov. 10—The new Parliament composed of 163 members ac-

cording to the latest reports of the elections will have approximately the following representatives: 85 Democrats, which includes the Government Party; 25 Nationalists, eight Radical Democrats, five Monarchs, five Roman Catholics, four Industrial Union, the remaining members being independent. Senhor Cunha, ex-Premier and leader of the Nationalist Party, through divergences with his directory has resigned its leadership.

### ERNEST LAPONTE TO LEAD GOVERNMENT

OTTAWA, Nov. 10 (P)—It is assumed here that Ernest Laponte, Minister of Justice, will lead the Government in the House of Commons at the opening of the approaching session. He will be the senior Cabinet Minister in the House, and will have with him eight other ministers: J. A. Robb, W. R. Motherwell, Dr. J. H. King, Charles Stewart, Lucien Cannon, George Boivin, J. J. A. Cardin, and E. M. McDonald. At the opening of the session, the Prime Minister, Mr. King, holding the portfolio of external affairs and George P. Graham, Minister of Railways, who were defeated in the recent elections, will not be in the House.

### KENTUCKY VOTERS HELP EDUCATION

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 5 (Special Correspondence)—The cause of education took a stride here when the voters approved, by three to one majority, a \$5,000,000 bond issue for improvement of Louisville's public schools and a \$1,000,000 bond issue for the University of Louisville, which claims the record of being the oldest municipal university in the United States. The city of Paducah voted four bond issues, totaling \$355,000, for improvement of schools, streets, a water main and a municipal bridge, but defeated a \$100,000 bond issue for parks.

### NEVADA IS PROLIFIC WITH BUMPER CROPS

RENO, Nev. Nov. 4 (Special Correspondence)—With prices for all crops with the exception of grain, generally higher than a year ago, and with exceptionally favorable weather conditions during the fall, bumper crops for Nevada in almost every field of agricultural endeavor are indicated by a report from the United States Department of Agriculture.

The estimate indicates the following crop totals: Corn, 31,000 bushels, wheat 78,000 bushels, spring wheat 576,000 bushels, oats, 135,000 bushels, barley 350,000 bushels, hay 735,000 tons, potatoes 666,000 bushels, apples 67,000 bushels, peaches 5000 bushels, pears 7000 bushels, grapes 170 tons.

### A HAPPY IDEA WHICH DOES AWAY WITH THE PERPLEXING PROBLEM OF GIVING SUITABLE PRESENTS

THIS Christmas, surprise your friends with out-of-the-ordinary greeting cards. Send them something which they will keep and admire—an artistic etching or photograph.

Our cards are not machine made, but hand pulled proofs of plates.

Made in folder style of deckle edge paper.

Take advantage of this opportunity to obtain 20 no-two-alike etched cards and photographs for 75 cents extra.

A. R. THAYER, Inc.

400 Newbury Street

## MULAI HASSAN IS NEW KHALIFA

Solemn Proclamation Issued in Morocco—Honor Bestowed by de Rivera

### GREECE PROJECTS QUERY OVER DEBTS

#### Payment of Rest of America's Loan, Basis of Settlement

By Special Cable

**MADRID.** Nov. 10.—It is officially announced that Mulai Hassan Ben-el-Eddi has been solemnly proclaimed Khalifa, or Sultan's representative in Spanish Morocco, by means of a dahir (Sultan's decree) read out to the assembled people. The new Khalifa addressed a telegram to the King of Spain and the Government, expressing thanks, and a congratulatory telegram has been received in reply.

Primo de Rivera bestowed the insignia of the Order of the Grand Collar of Charles the Third upon the Khalifa, and the Grand Vizier read out a speech on behalf of the latter terminating with a prayer that peace soon would reign in the country.

The new Khalifa is the younger of two brothers, a son of the former Khalifa, and traces his ancestry to Fatima, daughter of the Prophet Muhammad.

Ninety-five prominent Moors and an enormous crowd were present at the reading of the dahir and festivals are taking place, the like of which have seldom been seen.

The President of the Directorate has handed over command of the army to General Sanjurjo, whom he describes as his companion in arms for 33 years. In a published address to the troops he extols his successor's virtues as a soldier, referring to the improved condition of their country, Spain.

By Special Cable

**TANGIER.** Nov. 10.—At the invitation of Primo de Rivera several distinguished guests, including the American Ambassador and the military attaché in Madrid, also the Moroccan press correspondents, yesterday left for Tetuan to witness the installation ceremonies for Mulai Hassan.

## World News in Brief

**LONDON.** (P)—One of London's picturesque figures, the "Muffin Man" with a hand-bell, soon will be extinct. The "profession" has been invaded by women, trim, neat and quick. The muffin man carries on his back a griddle-cooked board balanced on his head and tinkles a bell to attract customers. The modern sales persons are mostly young women with neat uniforms and aprons. They carry baskets on their arms in the same way that "Nell of Old Drury" carried her basket of oranges.

**New York.** (P)—Turkey was described as a "working and promising republic with an Occidental outlook." Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, British States high commissioner to Turkey, at a dinner given in his honor at the Hotel Commodore. Turkey's finances are sound and trade conditions there are unusually good, he declared.

**Philadelphia.** (P)—Chris D. Wilbur, Secretary of the Navy, and other high officers of the navy, army and marine corps participated in the celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the marine corps here. Features of the celebration were the unveiling of a memorial tablet on the site of the old Tun Tavern where the marine corps was founded and a military and naval parade.

**Havana.** (P)—The House of Representatives passed the bill last week under which employers must use 75 per cent of Cuban labor. An amendment to include laborers in the sugar and farming industries in the provisions of the bill was lost. Sugar mills and other companies, however, will be required to have among their higher grade employees and clerks 75 per cent of Cuban nationality.

**Aberdeen,** Wash. (Special Correspondence)—A huge spruce tree, the seven logs of which weighed more than 25,000 feet board measure, has been felled near Smith Beach on Willapa Harbor. The butt log of the tree was 11 feet in diameter.

**New York.** (P)—South America, because it lacks fuel for manufacturing, is the greatest field for developing America's export trade in manufactured products. In the opinion of William T. Manning (P), Bishop of the Diocese of Illinois, who with six other members of the American delegation to the Pan-American highway conference have just returned on the steamer Western World.

**Portland,** Ore. (Special Correspondence)—This city broke its previous bank records during October. Bank clearings for the month amounted to \$202,219,122, which was \$72,274 more than for the previous largest monthly total, in October of 1923. Building activity held up well during the month with a total of 1420 permits issued, contemplated expenditures of \$2,267,280. Of these 294 were for residences valued at \$1,210,430.

**Tallahassee,** Fla. (P)—Fresh water by pipe line for Key West, necessitated the dredging of the channel to the ultimate object of an extraordinary session of the Legislature which will convene Nov. 17. Water now is transported to the Keys by rail. An oversight in the engrossing department caused the measure providing for a water diversion from Monroe to fall of passage at the regular session, the direct cause of the special session.

**London.** (P)—Queen Mary, famous for her fondness for beauty, before she married the various palaces with but very few changes of maid-servants. One of the first things the royal mistress does when a new maid arrives is to start a bank account for her. Friends of the royal household consider Queen Mary an example to all mistresses where her maid-servants are concerned, and there are some 30 or 40 of them. Judging the Queen purely as a woman, her friends aver, she would never be likely to come up against the servant problem as encountered by most persons owing to her thorough understanding of human nature.

**Albany,** N. Y. (P)—A commission, appointed at the suggestion of the recent Conference on Education and Taxation, to study the problem of finding schools in city and rural districts has been announced by Albany E. Smith, Governor.

**Buile,** Mont. (P)—Inventory and appraisement of the estate of W. A. Clark, formerly United States Senator and mine owner, died in district court here fixes the total value at \$47,683.50.

By Special Cable

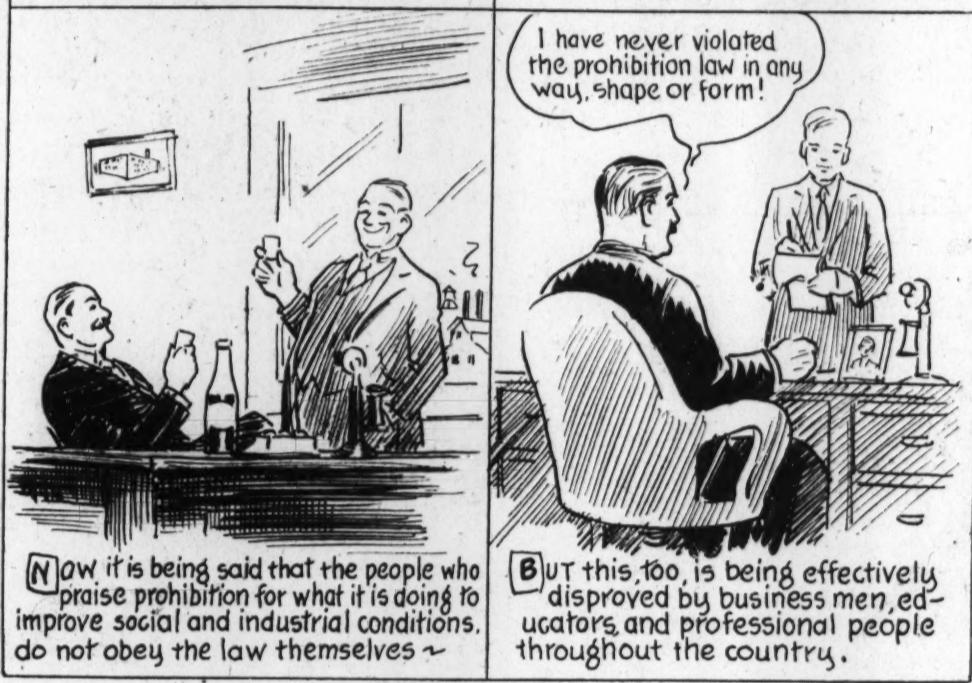
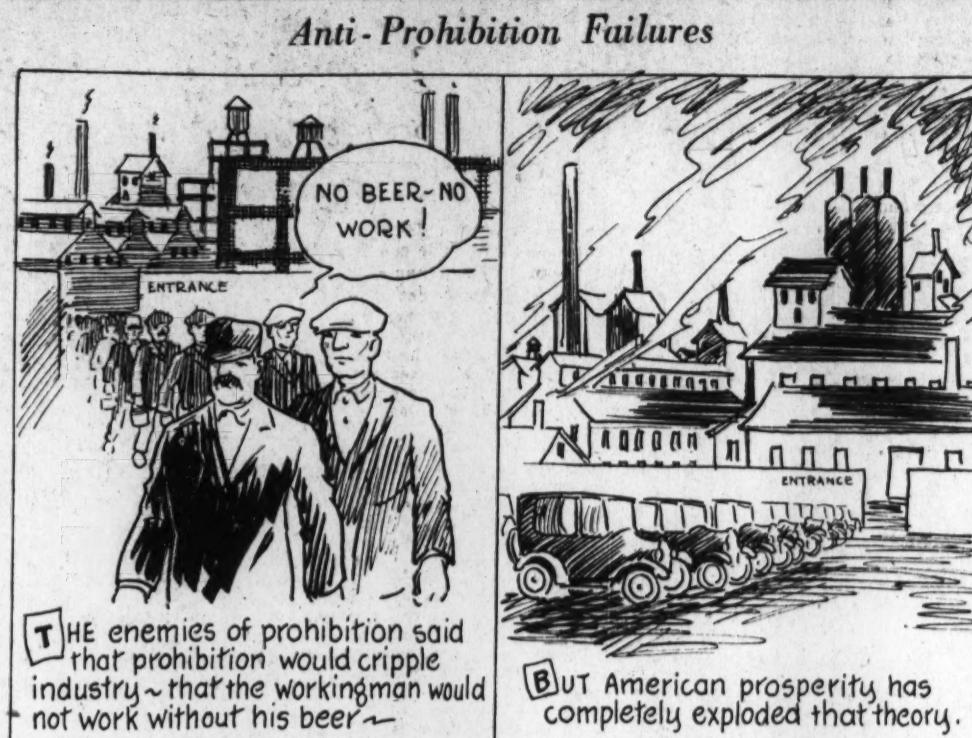
**ATHENS.** Nov. 10—Instructions have been dispatched to the Greek Legation at Washington, asking what basis of negotiations should be conducted in regard to the Greek debt to the United States. The Christian Science Monitor representative was told in Foreign Office circles. According to these instructions, payment of the balance of the loan by America is to form the basis for Greece to recognize its debt and to proceed to open negotiations to this effect. America's objections in justifying its failure to meet its obligations regarding the loan are accepted as baseless.

Alluding to the allegations that the loan had not been used for purchasing material in American markets as foreseen in the convention, it is affirmed that Greece has imported considerable wheat from America. The Greek Government proposes that the sums hitherto paid and to be paid by America for a loan of long duration to be reimbursed in annuities.

The Government expresses the hope that America will acknowledge the great damage caused to Greece by its failure to meet its engagement. Against this prospective credit Greece issued bank notes, is argued, which, being left uncovered, brought about the drachma's depreciation, the high cost of living and consequently considerable misery throughout the country.

By Special Cable

**ATHENS.** Nov. 10—The proposition to form a neutral zone along the Greco-Bulgarian frontier, after being studied by competent military authorities, has been turned down, it being considered useless and incapable of establishing tranquillity on the frontier. This, it is said by the Greeks, was proved by a similar zone between Serbia and Albania, which served as a refuge for bandits, and became a source of disturbance rather than pacification.



Cartoon by Carmack

### IRISH REPORTED AS APATHETIC

#### Ordinary Citizen Is Said to Be Tired of the Boundary Question

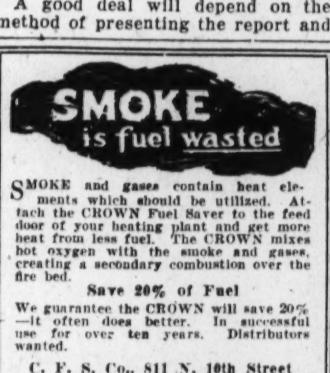
By Special Cable

**DUBLIN,** Nov. 10—Every few weeks during the past six months the public has been told exactly what will be in the report of the Irish Boundary Commission. The public, however, is that no two versions agree, and also that every conceivable solution has been put forward. This has not escaped attention, and it is significant that not one of the alleged "findings" has caused any angry outburst.

The truth is that the ordinary man in the streets is tired of the subject. It is believed that agitators will spring up and for their personal aggrandizement attempt to rouse party and sectarian feelings when the actual findings, which will have the force of law, are published, but if present indications are trustworthy the bulk of the people in both North and South Ireland will merely shrug their shoulders.

Indifference, as to the fate of Fermoy, seems to be apparent in Dublin, where the business men have troubles enough at the present time as the banks are bringing pressure to bear on them to reduce their overdrafts. Most of them would not worry if the present customs frontier was hardly altered. Even those people who are more anti-North than anti-partition are inclined to let sleeping dogs lie.

A good deal will depend on the method of presenting the report and



C. F. S. Co., 811 N. 16th Street, Richmond, Ind.  
Sole Canadian Distributor  
33 St. Vincent St., Montreal, Canada

404 Main Street Springfield, Mass.

It is but Feminine to Wish to Be Exclusive

I. Miller Co.

Beautiful Shoes

47 Temple Place x 414 Boylston Street

Boston

Filene's

The Filene fashion vane points North, South, East, West

SUMMERY frocks if you're going South—the right kind of travel clothes if California calls—warm fur coats if it's going to be a "Boston Winter" with trips to Lake Placid or Quebec—and of course, if you are contemplating Europe, our Personal Shopping Service will gladly help you plan your wardrobe and even do all your shopping for you.

Street Floor, Balcony

Albany, N. Y. (P)—A commission, appointed at the suggestion of the recent Conference on Education and Taxation, to study the problem of finding schools in city and rural districts has been announced by Albany E. Smith, Governor.

Buile, Mont. (P)—Inventory and appraisement of the estate of W. A. Clark, formerly United States Senator and mine owner, died in district court here fixes the total value at \$47,683.50.

### RUMANIA OPENS DEBT FUNDING NEGOTIATIONS WITH AMERICA

Italian Conferences Continue—Russia, Jugoslavia and Greece Yet to Make Formal Proposals—Last Two Expected to Seek Adjustment Soon

Special from Monitor Bureau

**WASHINGTON.** Nov. 9—Negotiations just begun with the Rumanian delegation for funding of its debt to the United States of \$46,508,661, brings the list of nations which have formally approached the American Government on the question of debt repayment almost to the full number of debtors. Only Russia, Jugoslavia, and Greece have not yet come forward with formal proposals for debt adjustment.

Rumanian Delegation

The personnel of the Rumanian delegation follows: N. Titulescu, Rumanian Minister at London, president of the delegation; Estimie Antonescu, counselor of the High Court of Cassation and Vice-president of the delegation; Emil Giun, director general of public debt, Ministry of Finance; V. Slavescu, director, Credit Industrial Company; D. Ciotori; Victor Radulescu, sub-director of credit bank, and Savel Radulescu.

For the first time nothing is expected; Jugoslavia has opened the question informally through its Minister in Washington as a preliminary to regular conferences, and it is reported that the Greek loan will be taken up in the near future between the American Debt Funding Commission and Charalambos Simopoulos, Greek Minister to the United States.

From the first nothing is expected; Jugoslavia has opened the question informally through its Minister in Washington as a preliminary to regular conferences, and it is reported that the Greek loan will be taken up in the near future between the American Debt Funding Commission and Charalambos Simopoulos, Greek Minister to the United States.

For the first time the American Debt Funding Commission is carrying forward two negotiations simultaneously. As the Italian conferences entered the second week, with no indications that terms acceptable to both countries had yet been reached, the Rumanian delegation headed by N. Titulescu, Rumanian Minister at London, met the American Debt Funding Commission and declared its "firm intention of reaching a settlement which will allow Rumania to pay her debt to the United States Government" to the mutual satisfaction of both countries.

Trade Situation

After paying courtesy calls on Frank B. Kellogg, Secretary of State, and Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury and chairman of the American Debt Funding Commission, the first joint meeting was held. The Rumanian delegation was assured by Mr. Mellon that every consideration would be given in the effort to reach "an amicable settlement fair to both nations."

No time has been set for the next joint meeting of the two commissions, but the members of the American commission are studying data bearing on Rumania's capacity to pay. According to information received here, although Rumanian finances are in a generally sound state, the unsatisfactory state of the grain export trade and of agriculture generally, caused partially by Russian and American competition in world markets, will preclude large payments in the next few years.

In an effort to revive the Rumanian produce market as an important

factor in the national wealth, export duties have been reduced on grain and other products. Approximately 60,000 tons of sugar will be available for export this year. Oil, beet sugar, and wheat are the principal products upon which Rumania relies for much of its internal revenue, and the condition in these three commodities is represented as an important factor in national wealth.

Rumanian Delegation

The personnel of the Rumanian delegation follows: N. Titulescu, Rumanian Minister at London, president of the delegation; Estimie Antonescu, counselor of the High Court of Cassation and Vice-president of the delegation; Emil Giun, director general of public debt, Ministry of Finance; V. Slavescu, director, Credit Industrial Company; D. Ciotori; Victor Radulescu, sub-director of credit bank, and Savel Radulescu.

It exemplifies the growing tendency in Great Britain of Labor to abandon the support of the discredited "conscientious objector" who had refused military service even to defend his country, and to seek instead for sounder and more effective methods of discouraging war. In this connection, Mr. Bevin said, "I appeal," he said, "to all lovers of peace to boycott the type of press everlasting stirring up hate."

The American Debt Funding Commission continued its session after the Rumanian delegation departed, engaged on consideration of the Italian negotiations which are in a critical stage. Although no one can be found who will officially predict either success or failure for the American party, it is known that there is still a wide gap between the tentative offers of the Italian commission and the demands of the American commission.

While it can still be said that no formal proposal has been laid before the full membership of the American commission, it is known that several tentative propositions have been drawn up, none of which is considered acceptable from the American viewpoint.

Frederic W. Cook, Secretary of the American commission, it is known, has revoked the licenses of the Coolidge Republican Club, 115 Dartmouth Street, and of the International Sporting Club, Inc., 9 Merchants Row, for alleged violation of the prohibition laws.

### Boycott Asked of Warlike Press

British Labor Leader Would Taboo Papers Which Stir Up Hatred

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

**LONDON.** Nov. 10—"One of the greatest steps that can be taken by any civilized community is to see that not one penny of profit is made on the manufacture of armaments. If when war comes there is a call for the sacrifice of the human, we must compel a sacrifice of the material." This was stated at the No More War meeting here, by Ernest Bevin, secretary of the Transport and General Workers Union, and one of the most rising of the younger Labor leaders.

It exemplifies the growing tendency in Great Britain of Labor to abandon the support of the discredited "conscientious objector" who had refused military service even to defend his country, and to seek instead for sounder and more effective methods of discouraging war. In this connection, Mr. Bevin said, "I appeal," he said, "to all lovers of peace to boycott the type of press everlasting stirring up hate."

The American Debt Funding Commission continued its session after the Rumanian delegation departed, engaged on consideration of the Italian negotiations which are in a critical stage. Although no one can be found who will officially predict either success or failure for the American party, it is known that there is still a wide gap between the tentative offers of the Italian commission and the demands of the American commission.

While it can still be said that no formal proposal has been laid before the full membership of the American commission, it is known that several tentative propositions have been drawn up, none of which is considered acceptable from the American viewpoint.

Frederic W. Cook, Secretary of the American commission, it is known, has revoked the licenses of the Coolidge Republican Club, 115 Dartmouth Street, and of the International Sporting Club, Inc., 9 Merchants Row, for alleged violation of the prohibition laws.

CLUBS LOSE LICENSES FOR VIOLATING LAW

Frederic W. Cook, Secretary of the American commission, it is known, has revoked the licenses of the Coolidge Republican Club, 115 Dartmouth Street, and of the International Sporting Club, Inc., 9 Merchants Row, for alleged violation of the prohibition laws.

## Warehouse Sale of \$80,000 Worth of Household Furniture

Most Remarkable Values—Values That Will Interest You. We Will Close Out the Entire Warehouse Stock at a Great Sacrifice.

Here is an opportunity never before offered to the public to acquire dependable merchandise at extreme low prices—considerable lower than you can buy elsewhere.

### SALE ON NOW

'Tours of Sale from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Daily Until the Entire Stock is Disposed Of.

**HOW TO REACH THE WAREHOUSE**  
The warehouse is one block from Roxbury Crossing, corner of Station Street. All cars connect with cars for Roxbury Crossing

**Metropolitan Furniture Co.**  
of BOSTON

### NATURE LOVERS SAVE 2300-YEAR-OLD CEDAR

**SEATTLE,** Wash., Nov. 10 (P)—Washington's 2300-year-old cedar tree has been spared the ax through the generosity of nature lovers of this State. It stands 200 feet high, is 58 feet in circumference, and 18.4 feet in diameter.

The Washington Natural Park Association raised \$2000 by popular subscription to buy the monarch, to be occupied by the grove will be set aside as a state park.

Everyone hopes and believes that there will be no bad reactions, that the findings will be just and equitable, and that they will be accepted in spirit by leaders in the North as well as in the South. The inhabitants who are to be transferred from the Free State to Northern Ireland and from Northern Ireland to the Free State appear at the moment to be those only who are really deeply interested in the decision.

Everyone hopes and believes that there will be no bad reactions, that the findings will be just and equitable, and that they will be accepted in spirit by leaders in the North as well as in the South. The inhabitants who are to be transferred from the Free State to Northern Ireland and from Northern Ireland to the Free State appear at the moment to be those only who are really deeply interested in the decision.

Everyone hopes and believes that there will be no bad reactions, that the findings will be just and equitable, and that they will be accepted in spirit by leaders

## French War Debt Annulment, in Part, Asked by Organization

Massachusetts Patriotic Body Refers to "Common Cause" in Resolution

Annulment of part of the French war debt by the United States, including at least those sums representing supplies placed at France's disposal in the common cause, is sought by the Massachusetts Federation of Patriotic Societies and Good Government Clubs in a resolution unanimously adopted on the eve of Armistice Day by its state council.

Contending that a "considerable part of what France is to owe the United States is in repayment for supplies sent them before we were able to send men in substantial numbers, and it therefore represents our principal contribution," the federation will petition the United States Government for early action in canceling these parts of the debt.

The Massachusetts Federation of Patriotic Societies and Good Government Clubs is an organization designed to bring together "for closer co-operation and greater efficiency, organizations and individuals interested in social and economic problems, and state and national legislation." The full text of its French debt resolution was made public by Charles F. Cossell, president; A. D. Macdonald, treasurer, and J. Calder Gordon, executive director, following a meeting of the state council yesterday. It reads as follows:

"Whereas, The Republic of France is today staggering under debts amounting to more than 400,000,000,000 francs incurred in the prosecution of an unprovoked war, which was our own, and in repairing the prodigious ruin of their homes and country wrought by the armies of the world, including our own, and

"Whereas, the people of France have been unable to recover from the

ex-enemy governments the reparation for such destruction promised by the terms of the armistice, which our Government not only agreed to but formulated, and

"Whereas, the money of France, seven years after the war, is depreciated to nearly a fifth of its former value, so that all that the French people had saved and invested in bonds or savings accounts before the war, and all that they loaned to their Government for carrying on the war has already lost nearly four-fifths of its value, while our investors have profited enormously from the increasing value of their investments, and

"Whereas, The French people to day are taxed to fully 20 per cent of their total income, or nearly double the heavy percentage now prevailing in the United States, and their Government finds itself unable to meet 22,000,000,000 of bonds maturing this year without vast additional issues of paper money, which will inevitably involve still further depreciation of their currency; and

"Whereas, The Government of France because of the failure of preparation and the terrible burden of its debt, and the people's inability to pay its millions of widows and orphans and its millions of mutilated and disabled more than the most meager pittance, in many cases not more than a tenth or a fifteenth of the compensation which our Government is paying to our own war victims; and,

"Whereas, The Government of the United States made no loans to France before our entrance in the war, and that such action is in keeping with the tradition which has characterized and distinguished our country's relations with other peoples throughout our history."

## At Boston Playhouses

"Lightnin'" Filmed at Tremont Temple

"Lightnin'" pictorial version, directed by John Ford, of the Frank Bacon-Winchell Smith play, is current at Tremont Temple, screened by an able cast in which Jay Hunt, known creditably hereabouts, assumes the characterization of Lightnin' Bill Jones, the lovable ineffectual.

Mr. Ford has had opportunities which the stage version limited. He has obviously had pleasure in the photography of his locale, simple, rural, rather passe neighborhoods mellowed with time and the softening effects of having escaped the influence of urban improvements.

Calavada Hotel is eloquent in its down-at-the-heels homeliness. Its crooked sapling, laid on the floor of the "lobby" to mark the boundary line between California and Nevada, its absurd signs dividing the structure into six sections, lively for guests from Nevada and guests from California, its spotless tidiness and casual manner of administration are ably translated. The woodland about the hotel is comfortingly beautiful with its long vistas of tangled scrub growth and old gnarled trees.

The story, as translated to the screen, contains passages which will doubtless annoy members of bar associations who remember with feeling the law as they laboriously learned it. On occasion the casual sheriff is tripped by legal traps that yawn for him in the competent assumptions of young John Marvin, lawyer, who seems to know a good deal of sound law. It is inconceivable that some of the flagrant trespassing of strict legal form, made by the two who would hoodwink Mrs. Bill Jones into parting with her property, could escape with so little reprimand from Judge Samuel Townsend, who takes himself seriously. The whole legal aspect of the film is a curious mixture of sudden erudition and repeated, casual merriment, but then the whole theme of the play is a theme of the casual.

Keith-Albee Boston Theater

Tom Mix in his latest picture, "The Everlasting Whisper," is the feature film on this week's program at the Keith-Albee Boston Theater. Mr. Mix has opportunities to show his skill in riding, and his sturdy abilities in various other ways in the course of the story, which has to do with a struggle for the possession of a gold mine. In addition there are news and comedy reels. The vaudeville program includes Lewis and Gordon's miniature musical comedy production, "The Gingham Girl"; the Kanazawa troupe of Japanese equilibrists; Emmet and Lind, novelty ventriloquists; Bayes and Speck, comedians.

It is a pleasure to assist in welcoming Mme. Onegin back to the concert platform, and to hear, at times during the evening, her glorious voice and splendid art at their remembered best. At such moments the organ and the technique that controls it are unsurpassed in the present generation of singers.

But it would be futile to pretend that Mme. Onegin's performance last night was of the uniform excellence that characterized her singing in her former appearances here. That wonderful full-voiced tone betrayed something arias, a distressing edge, and the intonation formerly so pure was very uncertain. Indeed, in the Scottish song, "Oh, My Love Is Like a Red, Red Rose," as arranged with some extraordinary intervals by Gretchenhainoff, the singer last night seemed seldom near the pitch.

The gentle folk songs, indeed, appeared ill suited to the artist's temperament. Better she fared in the operatic arias and in dramatic or joyous songs such as the "Erl-King" or La Forge's "Song of the Open." There was once more a delight to listen to her, because her strong dramatic sense thrilled one as of old.

One hoped that the faults apparent last night were not a passing effect of Mme. Onegin's temporary abstention from singing in public, rather than, as has been suggested, a result of attempting to take advantage of her remarkable range to make her voice over into a soprano, after the disastrous fashion of some of her colleagues.

The problem of word books became acute again last night. It is difficult to find fault with an artist for providing them, since lack of them impairs the enjoyment of those unfamiliar with the songs in foreign languages. But one wished that they might be distributed in advance—when tickets are bought for example—and that every ticket might bear the words beforehand and later quietly during the performance. For not only the persons who are listening with their eyes, but the rest of the audience, who must be disturbed by the crackling of paper, are losers. It was particularly unfortunate last night that the text of the "Erl King" ran from one side of the sheet to the other, so that one of the most dramatic moments of the song was ruined by a hurricane of ratting.

Boston Stage Notes

"Don Q. Son of Zorro," starring Douglas Fairbanks, is this week's picture at the State Theater.

"The Croaking Chair," a mystery comedy, has entered upon the fourth week of its run at the Copely Theater, where the members of the resident company directed by E. E. Clive have congenial parts. This afternoon and Thursday afternoon the company will give special matinees of "The Mask and the Face," a drama from the Italian, for the first time in Boston.

The Repertory Theater of Boston opens this evening with a performance of Sheridan's "The Rivals," by the new resident company.

Continuing offerings at Boston theaters include "Wells," a comedy drama at the Hollis; "The Student Prince" operaetta, at the Shubert; "The Daughter of Rosie O'Grady," musical comedy with Pat Rooney and Marion Bent, at the Majestic; "June Days," musical comedy version of "The Charm School," at the Wilbur; "Abe's Irish Rose," farce, at the Castle Square.

Fred Stone and his daughter Dorothy in "Stepping Stones," brightly entertaining extravaganza pleasantly remembered from last season, returns to the Colonial next Monday evening for a two weeks' engagement.

**L. A. S.**

**FAIR ASSOCIATION ELECTS**

PRESERVE ISLE, Me., Nov. 10 (AP)—

The directors of the Northern Maine Fair Association were au-

thorized to form a stock company

to run the fair at the seventy-sixth annual meeting here yesterday. The meeting, after this action was taken, was adjourned until Dec. 7.

Owen Davis' new comedy, "Be-

ware of Widows," will be the attrac-

tive in conducting than he is an

artist on oboe or saxophone. Silk

Orchestras are common in vau-

teuse, but an orchestra with comic

leader such as Tom Brown, who

amused the B. F. Keith audience

last night, is a rarity. Brown is a

merry minstrel and he is not less of

an entertainer with his funny ges-

tures in conducting than he is an

artist on oboe or saxophone. Silk

Edith Chapman has many lustful characterizations to her credit in the films. She is Mrs. Bill Jones to the whole of its possibility. Alter-

nately ruefully amorous and irritated by her shiftless husband, courageous and gentle and severe and witty, but in the shape, it is she, perhaps, who lifts the film gently when it would lag and makes of it a pathetic saga of the life of such a neighborhood.

There are truly beautiful bits of photography in the film. Madge Bel-

lamy, as Millie, is lovely and deft in a region of acting where shadings are important. The film is a pleasant oasis in an arid desert of problem films of too manufactured rubbish and are the effect of exactly what it purports to be, a series of incidents in the lives of homely folks, ably recounted and rendered readily recognizable as a view of simple life.

**B. F. Keith's**

Orchestras are common in vau-

teuse, but an orchestra with comic

leader such as Tom Brown, who

amused the B. F. Keith audience

last night, is a rarity. Brown is a

merry minstrel and he is not less of

an entertainer with his funny ges-

tures in conducting than he is an

artist on oboe or saxophone. Silk

Edith Chapman has many lustful

characterizations to her credit in

the films. She is Mrs. Bill Jones to

the whole of its possibility. Alter-

nately ruefully amorous and irritated

by her shiftless husband, courageous

and gentle and severe and witty,

but in the shape, it is she, perhaps,

who lifts the film gently when it would

lag and makes of it a pathetic saga of

the life of such a neighborhood.

There are truly beautiful bits of

photography in the film. Madge Bel-

lamy, as Millie, is lovely and deft in

a region of acting where shadings are

important. The film is a pleasant oasis in an arid desert of problem films of too manufactured

rubbish and are the effect of exactly

what it purports to be, a series of

incidents in the lives of homely

folks, ably recounted and rendered

readily recognizable as a view of

simple life.

**F. Keith's**

Orchestras are common in vau-

teuse, but an orchestra with comic

leader such as Tom Brown, who

amused the B. F. Keith audience

last night, is a rarity. Brown is a

merry minstrel and he is not less of

an entertainer with his funny ges-

tures in conducting than he is an

artist on oboe or saxophone. Silk

Edith Chapman has many lustful

characterizations to her credit in

the films. She is Mrs. Bill Jones to

the whole of its possibility. Alter-

nately ruefully amorous and irritated

by her shiftless husband, courageous

and gentle and severe and witty,

but in the shape, it is she, perhaps,

who lifts the film gently when it would

lag and makes of it a pathetic saga of

the life of such a neighborhood.

There are truly beautiful bits of

photography in the film. Madge Bel-

lamy, as Millie, is lovely and deft in

a region of acting where shadings are

important. The film is a pleasant oasis in an arid desert of problem films of too manufactured

rubbish and are the effect of exactly

what it purports to be, a series of

incidents in the lives of homely

folks, ably recounted and rendered

readily recognizable as a view of

simple life.

**F. Keith's**

Orchestras are common in vau-

teuse, but an orchestra with comic

leader such as Tom Brown, who

amused the B. F. Keith audience

last night, is a rarity. Brown is a

merry minstrel and he is not less of

an entertainer with his funny ges-

tures in conducting than he is an

artist on oboe or saxophone. Silk

Edith Chapman has many lustful

characterizations to her credit in

the films. She is Mrs. Bill Jones to

the whole of its possibility. Alter-

nately ruefully amorous and irritated

by her shiftless husband, courageous

and gentle and severe and witty,

but in the shape, it is she, perhaps,

who lifts the film gently when it would

lag and makes of it a pathetic saga of</

## MASSACHUSETTS' DRY LAW GAIN REPORTED AT CHICAGO RALLY

Mr. Forgrave Cites Marked Improvement in Public Sentiment and Enforcement Since Adoption of State Code in Last Year's Referendum

*Special from Monitor Bureau*

CHICAGO, Nov. 10—Massachusetts has been making rapid progress in recent months toward better public sentiment for and a better enforcement of national prohibition, it is declared in the report of a wide survey of conditions there made by William R. Forgrave, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of Massachusetts.

The report was presented to the convention here of the Anti-Saloon League of America. It presents specific facts about accomplishments of prohibition, and states that "there has been very marked improvement in this condition since adoption of the state enforcement code last November, which went into effect a month later."

Statistics and some of the conclusions were taken from the recent report of Miss Cora Foss Stoddard, secretary of the Scientific Temperance Federation, Boston, it was announced by Mr. Forgrave, who presented the survey.

### Ten Hospitals Eliminated

"The Washingtonian Home and three small institutions of the only survivors of a line of large institutions and private hospitals for alcoholics in Massachusetts in the pre-prohibition period," the report states. "Hence figures of admission to Washington Home, often quoted as evidence that prohibition is a failure, do not show this but represent the gathering of patients by one hospital for alcoholics from a territory formerly served by several hospitals."

"From the state Supreme Court and the Governor to the last police officer there is evidence of an awakening sense of public service. The turning point came election day, Nov. 4, 1924, when a state enforcement code was adopted by the people on a referendum vote by a majority of over 8000."

"A somewhat similar code had been defeated two years previous by over 100,000 majority; this in spite of the fact that the W.L.A. would have us believe that sentiment had grown against prohibition and its enforcement during that period. Such a victory has given encouragement to every believer in prohibition or law enforcement."

### Dry Officials Elected

"In the same election a 'bone dry' Governor and a dry legislature were elected. What would have us believe that sentiment had grown against prohibition and its enforcement during that period. Such a victory has given encouragement to every believer in prohibition or law enforcement."

**AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 10 (Special)**—On her return from the state meeting of the World's Christian Temperance Union, Mrs. Claude de Van Watts, re-elected state president of the organization, authorized the following statement:

"One of the most forward movements of the prohibition forces will be the perfecting of plans for a border conference in Brownsville, Tex., probably in the latter part of December. This movement is to be arranged and financed by the World's W. C. T. U., of which Miss Anna A. Gordon is president. Texas will act as hostess for the conference. Other states will be invited to send delegates.

"Mexico is making great progress for national prohibition, the President, Señor Calles, having expressed his decidedness upon a prohibition policy. Government officials, missionaries, temperance societies, Mexican, federal and local prohibition enforcement officers; W. C. T. U. officials and Government officials of Texas will attend the Brownsville conference."

"The object of the meeting is announced as twofold: First to demonstrate a purpose of co-operation with a sister nation in trying to eliminate the drink traffic, and second, to outline a better plan to cope with rum runners and smugglers and clean up the border line.

Mrs. Watts thinks that Mexico will enthusiastically welcome a border conference for such a purpose and points out that the Government has already gone so far as to close the Brownsville-Matamoras Bridge at 8 p.m., because of complaints from this side as to conditions in Matamoras.

### FARMERS TO DISCUSS GENERAL CONDITIONS

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 6 (Special Correspondence)—A thorough

cause of changing methods in dealing with administration," continued the report. "There was a sharp increase in the number of alcoholic patients in the period 1918 to 1920. The number suddenly nearly doubled in 1921 and again in 1922. Inquiry elicited the fact from hospital authorities that beginning with 1921 every alcoholic patient presented at the door of the hospital was admitted. This was formerly not the case with patients obviously not in a dangerous condition.

"Admissions in 1923 showed only a small increase over 1922, but in 1924 there were 351 fewer alcoholic admissions than in 1923. In 1918 there were 170 almshouses in Massachusetts, but in 1922 and 1923 the old almshouses have been converted into private farm buildings, barracks for state patrol, country clubs, etc. The population of almshouses in 1917 was 10,538; in 1924 it was 7800.

### Ask 10,000-Acre Redwood Grove

Conservationists Project Valuable Reservation in California

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4 (Staff Correspondence)—A great Redwood Forest Reservation, comprising approximately 10,000 to 12,000 acres and representing a valuation of several million dollars, is contemplated in plans outlined and approved by the council of the Save the Redwoods League at its annual meeting here. Announcement to this effect is made by Dr. John C. Merriam of Washington, D. C., president of the league, and Joseph D. Grant of San Francisco, chairman of the board of directors.

We condemn the action of those judges who give such small fines to bootleggers that they are in effect mere license fees. We condemn also those prosecuting officers who hide behind legal technicalities and cause unnecessary prosecution of liquor criminals.

We command the effort to provide closer co-operation between the Treasury Department and the Department of Justice.

We command the State Department to make the progress made in securing treaties with foreign governments to suppress smuggling and request it to continue its splendid work in securing amendments to existing treaties which will further strengthen them.

We command the coast guard for its effective work in the suppression of smuggling, and General Andrews' efforts to establish a closer co-operation between land and sea forces engaged in enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment.

The grove, intended to be of national significance and character, will be located, according to the plan, at the junction of the South Fork and Eel rivers at Dyerille, Humboldt County, and will comprise the major portion of the watershed of Bull Creek, a tributary of the South Fork of the Eel. At the same meeting, the league's council indicated its support of plans for preserving from 700 to 1000 acres on the Smith River, near Crescent City, Del Norte County, including a strip of redwood timber along the new state highway at the junction of Mill Creek and the Smth River.

Toward the realization of the larger Redwood reservation at Dyerille, the league already has a fund in excess of \$75,000 to be utilized toward the purchase of portions of the Bull Creek Flat. Lumbermen say that the average density of the timber here reaches the maximum in these forests.

The owner of this timber, the Pacific Lumber Company, one of the largest operating concerns in the lumber industry, is co-operating with the Save the Redwoods League to determine a fair valuation at which this area can be purchased and taken over for public use.

We decline to accept the wet ultimatum that the present plan of enforcement is final and that if it is not a complete success the law will be modified.

We decline to allow ourselfs financing the attacks on prohibition in this country, that the citizens of the United States are capable of exercising their sovereign rights in maintaining and supporting their own Constitution. As long as we remain in the groove stand the broad line and are unimpassioned by the liquor traffic, we recommend that these liquor dealers spend their ill-gotten gains in relieving drink-caused poverty at home, instead of aiding the activities of law-breakers in the United States.

We urge that the state leagues emphasize the obligation of the states to enforce the law, making surveys of conditions, giving publicity to facts, and working in each community and the records of all candidates for public office having to do with enforcement, supporting honest and faithful officials and insisting on the removal of incompetent and derelict officials.

### Support to League Asked

We call upon the churches and friends of orderly government to give increasing support to the Anti-Saloon League. We pledge our support and co-operation to the World League Against Alcoholism.

We command the government that every department of the Government now gladly co-operates in the convention program and activities of a convention like this one.

We command those colleges and educational institutions which through the actions of student government or faculty have strictly disciplined students who violated the prohibition law and command their example to other like institutions throughout the United States.

We express our appreciation of the work of the press of the country

**SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE**

Southwestern Bell Telephone net income for \$8,077,081, after interest, taxes, etc., for nine months ended Sept. 30, 1924, was 10 per cent above the dividends, \$9.24 a share, or \$75,000,000 common, compared with \$6,535,840, or \$7.19 a share in the like period of 1924. Third quarter net income was \$10.48 a share, compared with \$2,269,279, or \$2.51 a share in the third quarter of 1924.

"At a session of the juvenile court held Sept. 26, 1924, in the Pemberton Square Courthouse, Boston, presided over by District Attorney O'Brien, the comment was made by representatives of Jewish, Catholic and Protestant charities and by Mr. O'Brien that crime among those of juvenile age was decreased materially. The Family Welfare Society made a survey in 1923 of 48 families that had been brought to its attention previous to 1919, chiefly because of troubles brought on by intemperance. Fourteen of the 48 families had stopped drinking after the advent of prohibition."

A statement showing improved health conditions was included.

### Basis of Comparison

"Statistics of alcoholism cases in the City Hospital before and during prohibition are no comparable be-

## FULL FEDERAL FORCE URGED BY DRY'S AT CHICAGO RALLY

(Continued from Page 1)

under civil service; deportation of aliens convicted of violating the prohibition law; a law divesting intoxicating liquors of their legal status, whether manufactured or possessed before or after the Eighteenth Amendment became effective; a law making it a felony to forge permit permits or to use such forged permits; a statute authorizing the President to use designated ships and officers of the navy to prevent liquor from being used as their use is similarly authorized in the enforcement of other forms of lawlessness; a nominal tax on cereal beverages and industrial alcohol; continuance of the appropriation for posters for law observance and enforcement, and any other legislation to enforce the Eighteenth Amendment.

The president of the American Farm Congress, formerly the International Farm Congress, is Judge W. K. James of St. Joseph, Mo. W. L. Drummond, Kansas City, is chairman of the board of governors.

**ASK 10,000-ACRE REDWOOD GROVE**

Conservationists Project Valuable Reservation in California

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4 (Staff Correspondence)—A great Redwood Forest Reservation, comprising approximately 10,000 to 12,000 acres and representing a valuation of several million dollars, is contemplated in plans outlined and approved by the council of the Save the Redwoods League at its annual meeting here. Announcement to this effect is made by Dr. John C. Merriam of Washington, D. C., president of the league, and Joseph D. Grant of San Francisco, chairman of the board of directors.

We condemn the action of those judges who give such small fines to bootleggers that they are in effect mere license fees. We condemn also those prosecuting officers who hide behind legal technicalities and cause unnecessary prosecution of liquor criminals.

We command the effort to provide closer co-operation between the Treasury Department and the Department of Justice.

We command the State Department to make the progress made in securing treaties with foreign governments to suppress smuggling and request it to continue its splendid work in securing amendments to existing treaties which will further strengthen them.

We command the coast guard for its effective work in the suppression of smuggling, and General Andrews' efforts to establish a closer co-operation between land and sea forces engaged in enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment.

The grove, intended to be of national significance and character, will be located, according to the plan, at the junction of the South Fork and Eel rivers at Dyerille, Humboldt County, and will comprise the major portion of the watershed of Bull Creek, a tributary of the South Fork of the Eel. At the same meeting, the league's council indicated its support of plans for preserving from 700 to 1000 acres on the Smith River, near Crescent City, Del Norte County, including a strip of redwood timber along the new state highway at the junction of Mill Creek and the Smth River.

Toward the realization of the larger Redwood reservation at Dyerille, the league already has a fund in excess of \$75,000 to be utilized toward the purchase of portions of the Bull Creek Flat. Lumbermen say that the average density of the timber here reaches the maximum in these forests.

The owner of this timber, the Pacific Lumber Company, one of the largest operating concerns in the lumber industry, is co-operating with the Save the Redwoods League to determine a fair valuation at which this area can be purchased and taken over for public use.

We decline to accept the wet ultimatum that the present plan of enforcement is final and that if it is not a complete success the law will be modified.

We decline to allow ourselfs financing the attacks on prohibition in this country, that the citizens of the United States are capable of exercising their sovereign rights in maintaining and supporting their own Constitution. As long as we remain in the groove stand the broad line and are unimpassioned by the liquor traffic, we recommend that these liquor dealers spend their ill-gotten gains in relieving drink-caused poverty at home, instead of aiding the activities of law-breakers in the United States.

We urge that the state leagues emphasize the obligation of the states to enforce the law, making surveys of conditions, giving publicity to facts, and working in each community and the records of all candidates for public office having to do with enforcement, supporting honest and faithful officials and insisting on the removal of incompetent and derelict officials.

We command those colleges and educational institutions which through the actions of student government or faculty have strictly disciplined students who violated the prohibition law and command their example to other like institutions throughout the United States.

We express our appreciation of the work of the press of the country

in giving a fair report of this convention.

We face the completion of our task of convincing the nation to which which wrote the Eighteenth Amendment into the Constitution, augmented by those now convinced of the benefits of prohibition, will see this thing through.

### Prohibition and the Church

Ministers of the gospel were among the first to promote prohibition in America, Bishop Edwin H. Hughes of Chicago, resident bishop of the Chicago area, declared at the conference of ministers held in Chicago Temple. Among statements made were the following:

"Preachers do not intend to surrender their primacy in temperance reform.

"The pulpit in the United States stands for law-abiding citizenship everywhere.

"We must keep up processes of education among the young folks of the country. We do not intend to allow our perfectly legitimate cry of social reform to feeble before the cry of personal liberty.

"We are not going to leave to the enemies of our great movement interpretation of present conditions in America.

"We are not going to allow ourselves or our people to be fooled by some very innocent-looking propositions like beer and light wine, that have on their labels of temperament what they have no right to have.

"Preschairs of the United States must be less cautious about introducing representatives of the Anti-Saloon League of America in their pulpits."

**Corn Too Cheap to Harvest—Hogs Get Benefit**

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 4 (Special Correspondence)—Inclement weather, a scarcity of corn huskers and an unsatisfactory market price for corn have brought about an unusual condition. More than half of the corn fields, according to farmers, are now run to cattle, hogs or sheep, feeding on the corn. J. R. Purbrough, county agent, says that live stock are solving the corn-picking problem this year, and making money for the farmers at the same time.

Many farmers have been buying hogs, turning them into the corn fields. The time-tried formula in this section is that there is money in hogs if the market price for them is more per hundred than the cost of 13 bushels of corn. New corn is selling at 60 cents in local markets and hogs for \$1 per cwt., a ratio of a little better than 18 to 1, indicating the greater profit to be made in feeding the corn to the hogs than to market them.

Charles H. Boles, in charge of the federal and state employment bureaus, says that it is almost impossible to get men, even at a rate per bushel that means \$5 or \$6 a day average.

Ground at the rear was obtained and a hall erected, capable of seating 500 to 600, with a large gymnasium above of similar capacity. A dining room and clubroom, with kitchen premises occupy the basement floor, committee rooms, administration office, library, and writing room on the ground floor and front room on the second floor are the resident manager's house and a small hotel.

A resident manager has been appointed who will have full charge of all arrangements. The scheme of decoration throughout the building is charming in its simplicity, and the large hall has some characteristic Celtic scroll work in the decoration of the frieze and the small gallery. In the gymnasium a mural tablet commemorates the men who served during the war in the famous Highland division—the fifty-first and a replica of their memorial at Beaumont Hamel has been presented to the institute by Col. McLeod Robertson.

The institute is non-political and

### MICHIGAN PENSION LAW CALLED SUCCESSFUL

LANSING, Mich., Nov. 4 (Special Correspondence)—Satisfaction with the so-called Mothers' Pension Law of Michigan appears general, and the benefits accruing under it are felt to be so pronounced, according to reports from the various counties received by the Michigan State Welfare Commission, that the law is regarded as fully established.

The largest number of children affected in any year under the law in 1922 was read at the banquet by the Rev. Dr. F. Scott McBride, general superintendent. It was in form of a resolution from the national executive committee.

Dr. Ernest H. Cherrington, secretary of the World League Against Alcoholism, declared in an address that "no nation can of itself solve problems that have to do with human welfare. No nation liveth unto itself."

Contrasting conditions a quarter of a century ago with the present, he said, "Twenty-five years ago, one-sixteenth of the population of the United States was under prohibition by state law. Today one-sixteenth of the population of the world is under national prohibition. Great progress for the next 25 years in bringing about a sober world is to be counted upon."

### New Era for Prohibition

Dr. George W. Young of Louisville, Ky., pronounced this one to be the most important and significant convention ever held by the Anti-Saloon League of America. He was asked to speak as the oldest delegate and one long active in league activity.

"This convention marks the glowering dawn of a new era for prohibition," he responded. "We are going forward to realization of our dreams. We began with a few fundamental principles. One of these was that the liquor traffic must cease. We never will modify it."

Bishop Nicholson told a story in

support to League Asked

We call upon the churches and friends of orderly government to give increasing support to the Anti-Saloon League. We pledge our support and co-operation to the World League Against Alcoholism.

It is an important and encouraging sign that every department of the Government now gladly co-operates in the convention program and activities of a convention like this one.

We command those colleges and educational institutions which through the actions of student government or faculty have strictly disciplined students who violated the prohibition law and command their example to other like institutions throughout the United States.

We express our appreciation of the work of the press of the country

**Oliver A. Olson COMPANY**

A Complete Store for Women

Broadway at 79th St., New York

## AID FOR BOSTON PORT STRESSED IN BRIDGE PLAN

Immediate Construction Is Advocated at Hearing at State House

Improved transportation facilities between Boston and East Boston, with sentiment advanced at the hearing, apparently favoring the construction of a bridge 135 feet above mean high water, was expressed at a hearing in the State House yesterday before the Metropolitan Planning Division by citizens of Boston, East Boston, and cities along the North Shore.

The fact that the port of Boston is second among Atlantic ports in the United States in transatlantic passenger traffic, most of which is handled through East Boston, was advanced by several speakers as an important reason for the immediate construction of a bridge. Other speakers stressed the necessity for better means of entry and exit from Boston itself, and the proposed bridge was discussed as a main highway between the north and south shores.

### East Boston Development

Possibilities of development in East Boston, once adequate transportation is obtained, were outlined by Charles H. Clifford, president of the East Boston Company, a land holding corporation owning about 1200 acres of land in the locality.

Several speakers during today's session were introduced by Paul J. Bertelson, of the Atlantic Works, and president of the Boston and North Shore Improvement Association, an organization of about 100 stockholders, who plan to raise \$15,000 to prepare and consider plans of the proposed bridge to present to the planning division.

Mr. Bertelson outlined the advantages which the bridge would bring to East Boston and the North Shore, and pointed out that it was a solution to the water-front problems of East Boston, where a potential development which would mean much to the development of the port of Boston is held in abeyance to proper transportation facilities.

Entrance to the proposed bridge would be about 1000 feet back from the present water front, by means of ramps, and a considerable amount of property would have to be acquired by the Commonwealth, over which the portion of the bridge on the East Boston side would have to pass.

### Financing of Project

Financing of the bridge also came under consideration by Mr. Clifford and Mr. Bertelson, and the formation of a public service corporation which would operate the undertaking, charge a toll sufficient to return a fair profit—perhaps a toll of 30 cents—and finally toll the bridge over to the Commonwealth was discussed.

Frank S. Davis, manager of the maritime division of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, told of the advantages which would accrue to the port of Boston. Many piers of the Boston & Maine Railroad now located in Boston or Charlestown have become obsolete, he said, and he advanced the possibility of development in East Boston. If the bridge is built, discussion of the 135-foot clearance provision, and question of the approval of the United States Government for a bridge so low, brought forth the statement that bridges in New York Harbor and between Philadelphia and Camden, N. J., were of that height.

L. M. Hagerly, freight manager of the Cunard Steamship Line, testified to the advantages which his company would receive from the proposed bridge. Andrew A. Cassassa, senator from Revere, spoke as representing a community on the North Shore. Other speakers testified, and the planning division expected to hear proponents of a tunnel in later hearings.

## TAXPAYERS RAISE PAY OF TEACHERS

East Providence Meeting Overrides Committee Report

EAST PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 10 (Special)—Taxpayers, voting in annual financial town meeting yesterday, overrode the budget committee and voted, 158 to 129, to increase the salaries of school teachers and janitors. It was stated that they had "lost" capable teachers on account of failing to meet the competition offered by higher salaries in other cities or towns of comparable size.

Under the Rhode Island law, only property-owning voters may vote in financial town meetings. The meeting approved a tax rate of \$2.10 on each \$100 worth of property. The budget originally had provided increases in pay for firemen and policemen, but the plea of more pay for teachers had been denied.

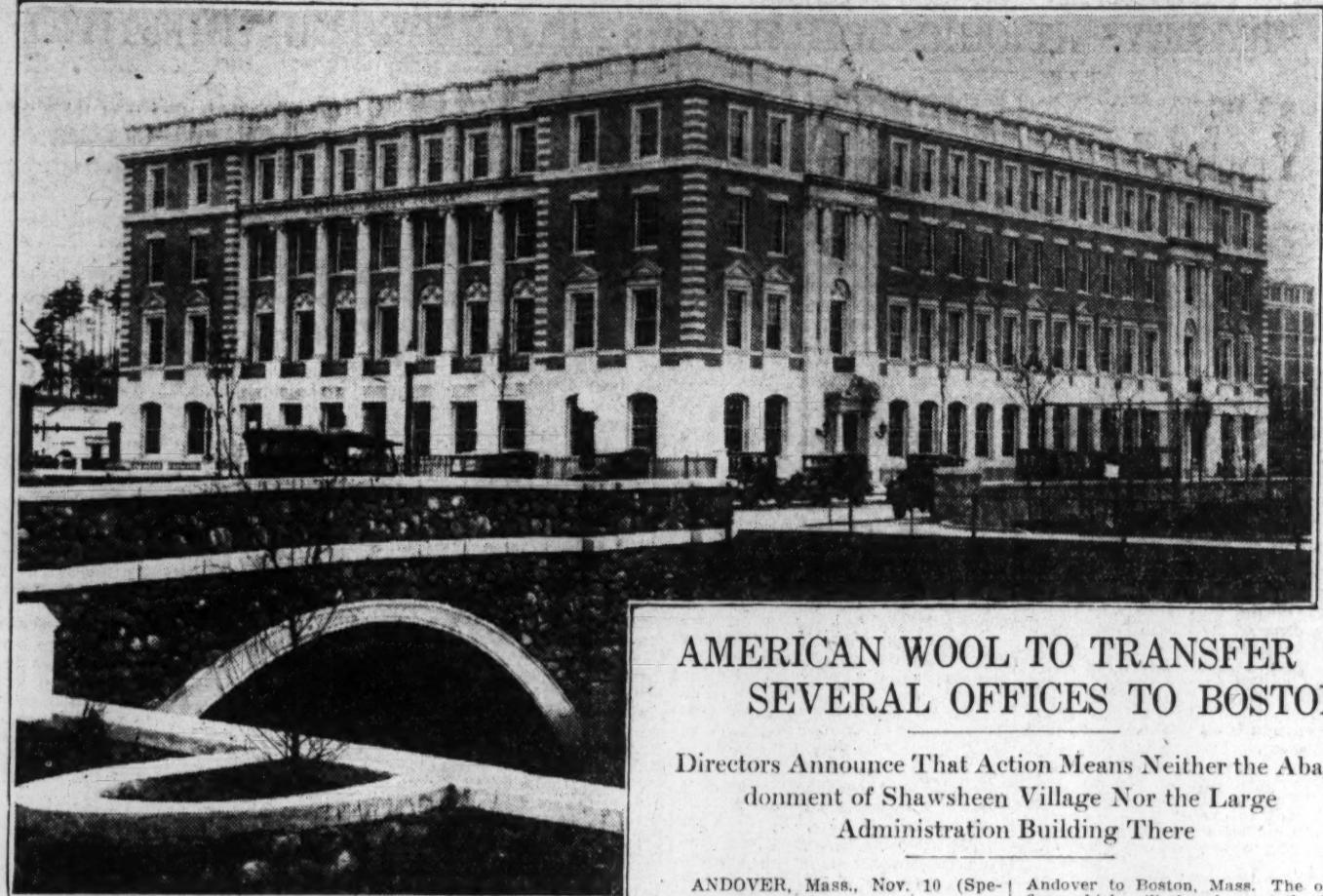
The financial town meeting, after disposing of the debate on teachers' salaries, voted soberly to work on a project to build a school for his school. It instructed the budget committee to investigate and to report to a town meeting to be called within three months on ways and means for building and financing a junior high school at an estimated cost of \$350,000, and to report on a school building program for a 10-year period.

## PRAYER WEEK OF "Y" OBSERVED IN BOSTON

In common with Young Men's Christian Associations throughout the United States, the Boston Y. M. C. A. is now observing the young men's week of prayer. Groups of the staff at the Huntington Avenue branch are meeting in the board room each morning for united intercession, and the Morning Watch, the Y. M. C. A.'s radio-casting service, is also observing the national event.

In the lobby of the Huntington Avenue Y. M. C. A. at 11:45 there will also be an appropriate observance of Armistice Day. The colors will be presented by a soldier, a sailor and a marine, and there will be brief warlike prayer and the sounding of taps by a trumpeter. The Rev. Sidney Lovett of Mt. Vernon Congregational Church will be the speaker.

## Administration Building of the American Woolen Company at Shawsheen Village



## AMERICAN WOOL TO TRANSFER SEVERAL OFFICES TO BOSTON

Directors Announce That Action Means Neither the Abandonment of Shawsheen Village Nor the Large Administration Building There

ANDOVER, Mass., Nov. 10 (Special)—Transfer of certain of the executive offices of the American Woolen Company to the First National Bank Building in Boston, will mean neither the abandonment of Shawsheen Village, the model community which the company has occupied, nor the administration building, according to a statement issued through the directors' day. It was announced that the administration building will continue in use for certain of the departments which are to be retained there. The statement said:

The directors of the American Woolen Company, at a meeting held recently, have decided to move the offices of certain departments from the administration building to the First National Bank Building in Boston. The transfer of the offices will be completed by January 1, 1926. The company has decided to retain the administration building for certain of the departments which are to be retained there. The statement said:

The directors of the American Woolen Company, at a meeting held recently, have decided to move the offices of certain departments from

## MOTORBUS LINE PERMITS DENIED

Operation of Vehicles in Park Territories Raised as Issue

The Massachusetts Commission on Public Utilities today dismissed without prejudice two petitions for certificates to operate motorbuses in park territories. One of which was in the Franklin Park district, and raised the issue of operation of public vehicles in park territories.

Petition of Abraham S. Caplan for a certificate of public convenience and necessity for the operation of motor busses between Park Square and the Arnold Arboretum and Jamaica Pond was dismissed. The petition received full hearings on Oct. 27 and Nov. 3, and David J. Walsh, formerly Governor, represented Mr. Caplan.

The commission also dismissed today the petition of the Central Bus Lines, Inc. for certificates of public convenience and necessity for the operation of motor vehicles between Worcester and Southbridge. The order states that the applicant has

not obtained licenses from the town of Charlton, one of the municipalities concerned, and that the commission is informed that Charlton does not intend to grant the applicant a local license.

In view of its interpretation of this year's act whereby the certificate of public convenience is the last one in the chain to be granted, the commission says that it ought not to grant the applicant a certificate until it has obtained all its local licenses.

In a long opinion given on the first case, that of motor busses in the Franklin Park district, the commission declared that it is not its intention to interfere with the fundamentals of local self-government,

and that although this City Council has granted Mr. Caplan a permit, the Park Department of Boston has refused and still refuses to grant the applicant a permit to use any part of the park system.

**OHIO DRY FORCES WIN BY COURT DECISION**

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 4 (Special Correspondence) — The Ohio Supreme Court has upheld the constitutionality of the so-called Bender law, which prohibits trial courts from suspending sentences and remitting fines in liquor violation cases.

Constitutionality of the statute, of which George H. Bender of Cleveland, State Senator, was the author, was attacked by Peter Madjoros of Summit County, who had been convicted for illegal traffic in liquor and sentenced to the penitentiary. He contended that the Legislature could not take away the right of a court to remit a fine or suspend sentence. The law relates only to the state prohibition laws.

**SEAMEN'S BETHEL CARRIES ON THOUGH 'SALTS' BECOME FEW**

Scattering of Sailors Still to Be Seen Among Sunday Afternoon Attendants

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 10 (AP) — On Johnnycake Hill in this city, in a dry berth alongside the Mariners' Home, near enough the harbor to catch whiffs of salt air, stands the Seamen's Bethel.

New Bedford ranks as little more than a coastwise port these days in contrast to whaling times when its vessels visited the seven seas. Most sailors making New Bedford have a comfortable time of it today, short runs with breaks between for shore leave. The Bethel no longer stands between the dock and the saloon but claims a scattering few of the trade for which it was intended among its regular Sunday afternoon attendants.

The original structure was erected in 1832. In that year Samuel Fox came to New Bedford to ship on a whaler. His second voyage was on a vessel owned by Samuel Rodman, first president of the New Bedford Port Society, under whose auspices the Bethel was established.

Mr. Fox became a regular attendant at the Bethel and later became its pastor. For many years he was the religious leader of the great whaling fleet. He was still in charge of the Bethel in 1865 when it was reduced after a fire. At that time there was added an octagonal tower in the middle front, surrounded by a flagstaff and ship vane which are still his visit.

A contemporary account said that a new desk had replaced the old high box pulpit. The change was always considered in a happy light and several times attempts were made to obtain parts from some dismantled whaler to restore the ship's prow, one of the features which struck Herman Melville most strongly on his visit.

The fire left undamaged the censers which have given the Bethel the name of the "Westminster of the Seaman." These simple marble shafts with plain black lettering and an occasional bit of gilt are set about the four walls of the auditorium, both on the main floor and along the galleries which run its length on each side.

"I earnestly suggest that all business and traffic movement be suspended for one minute at 11 a. m. on Armistice Day," Acting Mayor T. Moriarty said in a proclamation this afternoon. "I have directed that all schoolhouses and other public buildings fly the Stars and Stripes tomorrow."

Their legends tell simply the price New Bedford paid for her name and fame among the whalers.

## ARMISTICE DAY PLAN UNCHANGED

Parade Will Be Held in Boston Tomorrow as Originally Decided

Assurance was given today that despite criticism in certain quarters of the sponsorship of the parade and patriotic exercises at the Old South Meeting House in the evening, Boston's observance of Armistice Day, with the ideals of peace receiving particular emphasis, will go forward tomorrow as originally planned.

Following allegations by certain officials of the American Legion, and other military organizations that so-called pacifists and radical associations were unjustifiably allowed to participate in the ceremonies, Francis J. Good, state commander, stated that the Legion declined to take part in the parade "because plans already had been made to conduct a service at the Parkman Bandstand in conjunction with the Military Order of the World War and Veterans of Foreign Wars."

Objection was offered by some persons to the participation of several of the organizations which have floats in the parade, including the International League for Peace and Freedom, the Fellowship of Youth for Peace, and the Fellowship of Community, state, nation, world is transferred to the organization.

"There is a tendency to join a club with the feeling that in some mysterious, intangible way that organization will perform the individual's task. Therefore personal responsibility in community, state, nation, world is regarded as belonging to the organization.

"The membership of the committee and the roster of those who have attended its eight meetings, is sufficient proof that there has been no radical control.

"I personally, have presided at every meeting, have appointed every committee, have supervised every detail, and I have not been influenced by any emissary of Moscow, Chicago, or New York. Incidentally, I may say that I am neither a radical, 'pacifist' nor a socialist. I served 10 months with the Moroccan Division of the French Army in 1918-1919.

"We allowed three or four pacifist organizations to be included with the many other organizations for the simple reason that this was a crowded moment to enlist the cooperation of all conscientious, loyal people, who earnestly desired the promotion of international justice, good will, and the preservation of peace. And we would have welcomed the most extreme militarists, whose honest purpose was the promotion of peace, had they also wished to participate with us.

"We knew perfectly well we would be subject to some criticism by the ultra-conservatives and some militarists, but we felt confident that our principle was right, and that the vast majority of the citizens of Boston would have the good common sense to know that the men and women who were running this enterprise, and the important influential organizations which they represented, were not going to be dominated or annoyed by a mighty small division of the whole group enlisted.

"As Governor Fuller so finely phrased it, 'The meeting won't be all red, nor part pink, nor anything but Red, White and Blue.'

## DORCHESTER BAY PATROL TO MOVE

Base No. 5, United States Coast Guard Bay Patrol, in Dorchester Bay, will be removed to Lockwood's Basin, East Boston, in a few weeks, Capt. P. H. Uthero, eastern division commander of the coast guard, announced today. The old life saving station, which has been used as a station for the patrol boats, will be towed to East Boston, but will be taken back to Dorchester Bay in the spring to continue in the work of giving aid to yachtsmen.

The patrol boats will not return, however, as there are bases which complain by yachtsmen in Dorchester Bay, who say that the fleet of coast guard boats interfere with their movements. Until late in the summer it had been the custom of coast guard men on duty at sea to stop and search yachts entering ports along the north Atlantic coast, but following numerous complaints by yacht club officials agreed to place the yachtsmen on their honor, but insisted that they stay away from the rum craft anchored off the coast.

## Kansas Plans Lake System; Commission Inspects Sites

More Than 30 Towns Bid for First Yearly Quota of Two State Dams—Project Widely Favored

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 2 (Special Correspondence)—The Kansas Fish, Game, and Forestry Commission, headed by Ben S. Paulen, Governor, and including the game warden and representative of the game association, has selected two locations for the first of the lakes to be built at state expense.

One is to be in the western half of the State and one in the eastern. More than 30 locations were presented to the commission by enthusiastic communities. The lake system was promoted by Governor Paulen during the recent Legislature.

"Kansas spend more than \$10,000 annually touring to vacation spots in other states, where there are water and comfort," he said. "They here at home we have opportunity to have lakes of our own, hundreds of them, in the mountains, dammed across streams and impounding surface waters that now run to the sea."

"Scarcely a county in the State has such locations, and with the lakes and trees surrounding them we should add greatly to the pleasure of our people, and make Kansas a better state in which to live. We can have lakes at our front doors if we will."

The Legislature provided for the forestry commission and appropriated the fund in the fish and game department, now amounting to over \$15,000, for the beginning of the experiment. It provided that two lakes should be constructed each year, to be at least 100 acres in extent and built by the State, the location to be determined probably in every instance.

It is found that the locations offered have great possibilities, some of lakes of 1000 acres, which would be fringed with trees and have sand beaches for bathing. From the state fish hatchery at Pratt, the lakes are to be stocked with fish.

In addition to the building of lakes, it is proposed to inaugurate an extensive plan of forestation, planting trees in the areas included in the state preserves and thus add to the attractiveness of the surroundings.

Probably no legislation in the State's history has received such unanimous approval as this plan, the readjustment plan, has again been postponed. The meeting will be held in December.

Final ratification is not possible until after the Public Utilities Commissions have approved the plan and pending this approval the final meeting will have to be postponed.

Already there are scores of small

## Women's Clubs to Stress Home as Basis for World Relations

Half Million Members Will Be Represented—To Discuss Security Policy

By MARJORIE SHULER ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 9—The American home as the basis for international relations will be the keynote of the annual convention here tomorrow of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs, at which 500,000 women will be represented by about 1000 delegates and visitors.

"We can't have right international relations without a right foundation in the home," said Mrs. Charles M. Dickinson of Binghamton, president, in an interview.

"Womanliness is not antagonistic to political sagacity, and need not be sacrificed for worldly acumen. In spite of the new freedom of woman, there still is need for the spiritual, tender, idealistic, uplifting and all commanding qualities which are regarded as belonging to woman.

"There is a tendency to join a club with the feeling that in some mysterious, intangible way that organization will perform the individual's task.

"It is expected that the new quarters, which will be in the First National Bank Building, will be ready for occupancy shortly after the beginning of the year.

The directors after a very careful study of the entire situation have come to the conclusion that the organization of the departments as above outlined will result in a more economical and efficient administration of the affairs of the company.

"We allowed three or four pacifist organizations to be included with the many other organizations for the simple reason that this was a crowded moment to enlist the cooperation of all conscientious, loyal people, who earnestly desired the promotion of international justice, good will, and the preservation of peace. And we would have welcomed the most extreme militarists, whose honest purpose was the promotion of peace, had they also wished to participate with us.

"We knew perfectly well we would be subject to some criticism by the ultra-conservatives and some militarists, but we felt confident that our principle was right, and that the vast majority of the citizens of Boston would have the good common sense to know that the men and women who were running this enterprise, and the important influential organizations which they represented, were not going to be dominated or annoyed by a mighty small division of the whole group enlisted.

"Mrs. Milligan will present several artists on the program to show what the club women and musical representatives have accomplished through the national music league for unknown artists, advising those who do not pass the jury to give up working for concert careers and helping those who are judged meritorious to secure engagements. Through its work since September the league has written nearly \$30,000 worth of engagements for its protégés, helping them to get a hearing before audiences and to secure approved talent at a small fee. Mrs. Milligan represents the club women in the organization which has for its vice-presidents Felix Warburg, Clarence Macka, and H. H. Flawler. On Nov. 20 in Steinway Hall, New York, the state and city federation women will have a music conference supplementing the report to be given by Mrs. Milligan in Rochester and the music luncheon scheduled for Thursday at the Woman's City Club.

Mrs. B. R. Wakeman of Cornell is secretary and Mrs. Julius H. Potter of Buffalo treasurer of the committee on local arrangements and Miss Sherman Clark is chairman of hospitality.

**ANTI-COMPULSORY CHAPEL PLEA SIGNED**

More Than 1300 Yale Students State Attitude

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 9 (AP)—More than 1300 undergraduates at Yale have signed a petition, now being circulated by the Yale Daily News, opposing compulsory chapel at the university.

This petition, which will be presented to Frederick S. Jones, dean of Yale College, does not attack chapel as an institution, it was pointed out, but is aimed at the compulsory element, in connection with chapel services.</

## Newspaper Men Pay Tribute to New York's First Publisher

Anniversary of Founding of the Gazette by William Bradford, Nov. 8, 1725, Brings Messages From President Coolidge and Melville E. Stone

*Special from Monitor Bureau*  
NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The New York City newspaper fraternity is paying its tribute to the first of its line, William Bradford, who on Nov. 8, 1725, printed the first issue of his "New-York Gazette." A ceremony in the plot of the ancient Trinity Church at Broadway and Wall Street, and a dinner at the Newspaper Club began a week of commemoration which includes special exhibits of Bradford mementoes by the New York Historical Society and the New York Society Library.

A letter from President Coolidge to the Newspaper Club and messages from Melville E. Stone, now counselor and for many years executive head of the Associated Press, and Edward P. Mitchell, one of the best known of New York editorial writers, who was formerly with the old Sun, neither of whom was able to present, were read at the dinner and radiocast.

### Pioneered In Free Speech

Bradford's stalwart service to freedom of expression and opinion by struggling successfully through lean years when his paper drew a longer and uncertain support from his community, was emphasized in the speeches. President Coolidge, in his letter, which was read by the club's president, Dwight S. Perrin, city editor of the New York Herald Tribune, said:

"I am glad to have an opportunity to participate in the services in commemoration of the two-hundredth anniversary of the issuance of the New York Gazette and in tribute to William Bradford, its founder.

"Whatever may have been the limitations imposed upon him by the Government under which William Bradford lived, his contribution to the cause of liberty is none the less real in the life and career of his descendants and those who worked with him in the establishment of the Gazette."

"It is almost prophetic that the very order of the Crown which aimed to stifle liberty of thought and expression should have contained the words, 'great inconvenience may arise by the liberty of printing,' for the press of America has ever been an inconvenience to bigotry and oppression and the vital aid of free thought and aspiration."

"I ask that you will extend to those gathered with you my most cordial greetings."

Aside from his labor of blazing the trail for journalism in New York City, the speeches of Mr. Stone and Mr. Mitchell recalled his other claims to fame: that of having been unable through insufficient business to employ Benjamin Franklin, but of having urged him to go to Philadelphia to look for a job, and then going there to help him find one; and that of having been an interested spectator of the trial of his journalistic rival, John Peter Zenger, in what proved to be the first and very powerful blow for the modern view of law.

**Tells of Bradford's Career**

Mr. Stone recounted the career of Bradford, how he left Philadelphia for New York and started his semi-official paper, after having, by skillful arguing of his own case, defeated a charge of sedition libel made against him by his fellow Quakers in Philadelphia because of his publication of several aggressive tracts.

This successful defense, together with that of his later rival, Zenger, who was at first his employee, said Mr. Stone, was the fulfillment of the dream Milton wrote of in his "Areopagitica," when he said:

"Give me the liberty to know, to utter and to argue freely according to conscience above all liberties."

"These two decisions," said Mr. Stone, referring to the acquittals obtained by both men, "marked the beginning of the free newspaper press. Gouverneur Morris said it was the dawn of that liberty which afterward revolutionized America."

Mr. Mitchell's speech was a humorous allusion to the experience of Bradford in passing up the young Franklin, whose subsequent residence in Philadelphia was to "make that second-choice settlement the headquarters of an immortality of fame."

The service at Trinity was conducted by the Curate, Dr. Alfred William Treen, the Rev. Dr. Caleb B. Stetson, rector of Trinity, delivering a brief address. Bradford was a vestryman of the church. Wreaths were laid on the grave by the Newspaper Club, the Franklin Memorial Committee of the Sons of the American Revolution, the International Benjamin Franklin Society in cooperation with the New York Printers' Association, the Camp Fire Girls, and the "Big Six" local of the International Typographical Union.

Mrs. Ruth Stephens, of the Camp Fire Girls, and Jack Auchmoody, Eagle Scout of Scout Troop No. 1 of Flushing, L. I., dressed as Deborah Read, who became Franklin's wife, and Franklin, deposited the S. A. R. wreath.

Some of Bradford's work was exhibited at the Newspaper Club through the courtesy of Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach, of Philadelphia, a collector of antiques.

### 200th Anniversary of First Newspaper Is Celebrated

NEW YORK, Nov. 9 (Special)—At the sign of the Bible in the little shop of Hanover Square, in "Ye olde"

**Thomas F. Pearce & Son**  
SIX GENERATIONS OF SHOE RETAILING  
SINCE 1787  
Shoes and Hosiery  
173-175 Westminster Street  
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

**Walk-Over Shoes**  
Style, Service and  
Comfort

280 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.

**A Musical Revelation—  
The Orthophonic Victrola Is Here!**

A real treat is in store for you. We now have two models of the New Orthophonic Victrola which we want you to hear. We believe that these new instruments are the greatest improvement ever made in phonographic reproduction. Come in and let us play them for you.

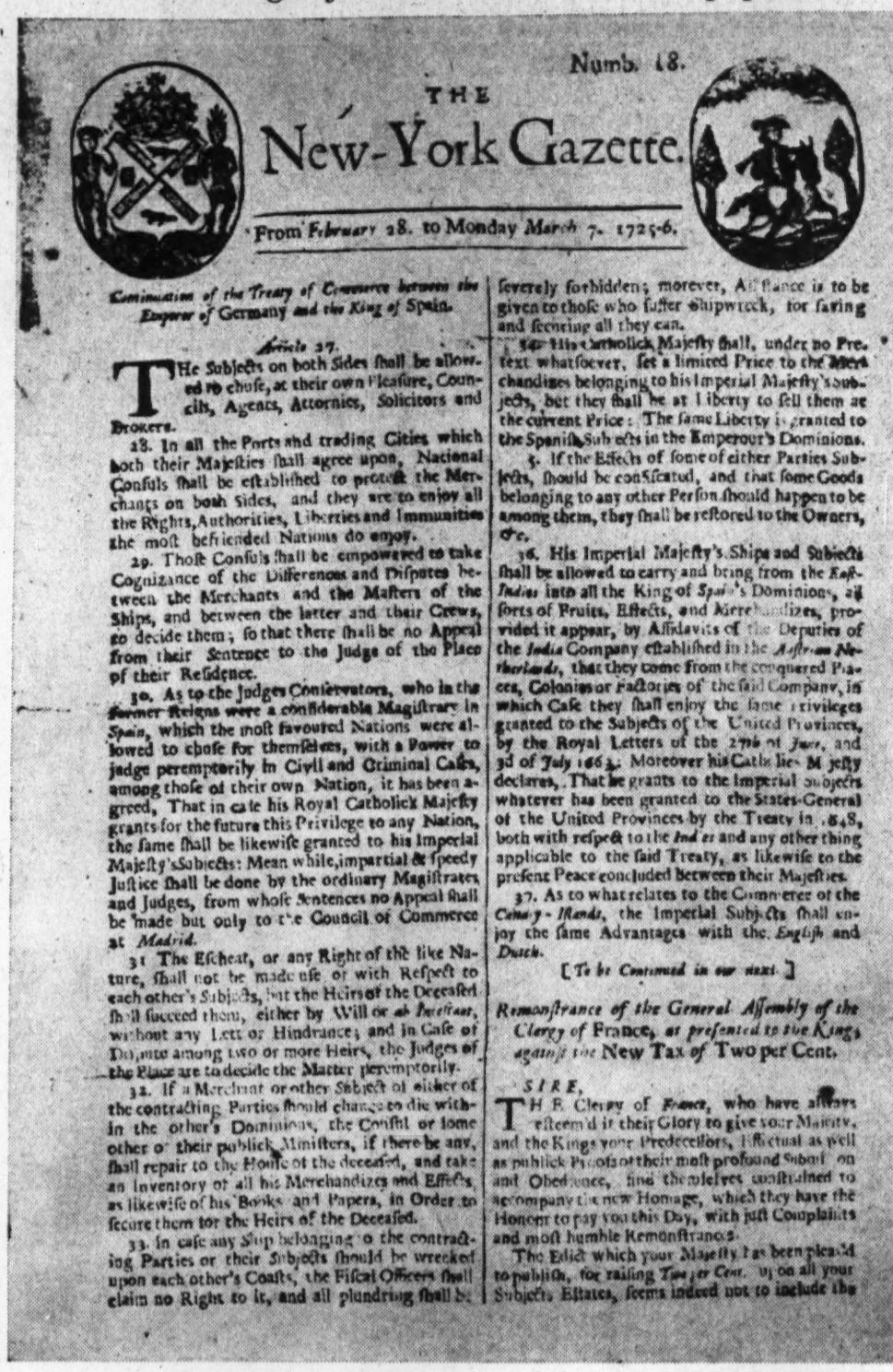
The supply is limited. But we will have a few for Christmas delivery—if you order now.

Terms: A Small Initial Payment  
Balance on Our Gradual Payment Service  
Talking Machine Store—Third Floor

**The Outlet Company**  
WJAR Broadcasting Station

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

### First Page of New York's First Newspaper



### Numb. 18. THE New-York Gazette.

From February 28. to Monday March 7. 1725-6.

## LEGION LOBBY FOR DRAFT PLAN

Seeks Help of Organized Labor in Work for Universal Conscription

*Special from Monitor Bureau*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The American Legion is now actively engaged in making preparations to press the universal draft proposal before the next Congress, according to officials of the Legion here. The recent conversation with the President, in which he was urged to recommend the measure in his message, is to be followed by the setting in motion of all the Legion's political and legislative machinery.

There is to be a campaign of education within the posts, although here the ground has already been very thoroughly prepared; but the main line of activity will be the campaign of education of the public by the posts. The problem of the moment centers around the effort to win the support of organized Labor.

John R. Quigley, national commander, and William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, are exchanging letters, but as yet no agreement can be reported.

**Popular Education**

Founded with the ideal of popular education, the institute has four departments of activity: academic, domestic, science, kindergarten and physical training. Almost all the work of teaching is voluntary, and practically the entire staff of the academic department is made up of girls who are students at Smith College.

The classes range from those with five or six pupils down, and a great deal of individual instruction is given because of the uneven preparation and the variety of experience which the pupils have; men, women and children of all ages and races come here to test their own ability.

The curriculum is very flexible,

and adding a new course is simply a matter of recruiting a teacher from among the young women "up the hill."

This year the student-teachers, many of whom have had no regular courses in education, were helped by a special discussion meeting. Dr. Seth Wakeman, formerly a member of the faculty of Cornell University and now head of the department of education at Smith College, addressed them last week on "The Ways of Teaching." He took up some of the perplexing things that have already come up in connection with teaching, and tried to assist the instructors to make their classes the institute a sound and valuable experience for the men and women who want, even after a day of work, to learn more.

**Increasing Activities**

The institute has been steadily increasing its activities and enlarging its sphere of work and the opportunities it is able to offer. With one "graduate" who rose from a green immigrant in a midwestern university in 11 years, and with several others who were prepared for work and positions they could not otherwise have had, the faithful work of the students is beginning to bear fruit.

One boy who, because of earning his living, was unable to come to the institute only three nights a week, has made enough progress to enter a Boston dental college without the required two years of academic work.

"Few institutions," in the words of President William Allan Neilson of tions.

## Smith Students "Give and Take" in Service at People's Institute

Northampton Institution Founded by George W. Cable Affords Girls Opportunity to "Give" of Their Knowledge and "Take" Experience Gained

**NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Nov. 10 (Special)**—The People's Institute at Northampton affords the Smith College girls opportunity to give as well as take the knowledge the college offers them. Americanization work in particular is carried on at the institute, which was founded by George W. Cable, the author, more than 35 years ago, so that men and women of the community might benefit by their proximity to the college.

Smith College students volunteer to teach in the night school, in which subjects they prefer, and are then assigned to small classes or to individuals who have requested instruction in those subjects. Not only does this plan prove helpful to the pupils of the institute, but it provides the instructors a chance to apply the theories which recite so glibly in their own education classes and to test their own ability.

**NEW AUDITORIUM FOR ATLANTIC CITY**

Seating Capacity of 40,000 for Main Hall and Balcony

Drawings for the new Convention Hall at Atlantic City, N. J., are to be completed as speedily as possible, in order to submit them to contractors for estimates by the first of the month, it was announced yesterday by Lockwood, Greene & Co., Boston engineers, in charge. It is hoped that considerable of the work on the foundation may be completed by spring. The hall, it is said, is to be the largest auditorium in the world and is to be completed in 1927, according to the local engineers.

The building is to be 350 feet wide and 650 feet deep, located beside the Boardwalk, and bounded on the other three sides by Mississippi, Georgia and Pacific avenues. It will have 168,000 square feet on the main auditorium floor and an additional 100,000 square feet on the ground floor. Seating capacity of the main auditorium will be 30,000 and 10,000 in the balconies.

Site of the main auditorium is to be such as to permit running and athletic games of all descriptions, indoor football and circuses, and is planned as to permit flooding for ice skating carnivals.

**CAVALRY GUARDSMEN OF STATE TO COMPETE**

A wide variety of events have been planned to test the skill of horses and riders of the One Hundred and Tenth Cavalry, Massachusetts National Guard, in annual competition for the Lancers' Trophy, at Commonwealth Armory on Thursday evening. Features on the program will be an order drill, team jumping and a mounted rescue race.

Argument in the coming Congressional debates will stress the point that while the measure is expected to operate as a factor in the prevention of war and while it will increase extraordinarily a country's efficiency in case one breaks out, it is primarily intended as a plan which will insure universal service in case of war.

"What we want to do," said John T. Morrissey, vice-chairman of the Legion's legislative committee, "is to arrange for a complete mobilization both land and air, and to insure that the matter another way, we will want to stabilize prices and wages."

These provisions, he said, would prevent the soaring of prices from either panic or profiteering after the outbreak of a war, and preclude the possibility of any profiteering by either capital or labor.

**WELSH COAL AT PROVIDENCE**

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 10 (Special)—A 3500-ton cargo of Welsh coal from Port Talbot, Wales, reached this port yesterday in the steamship Ada Gorham. It is the first of the season's consignment of Welsh coal.

**Over a mile of Silvery Tropic Beach**

fronts  
**ATLANTIC SHORES**  
FROM THE DIXIE TO THE SEA

**THIS** magnificent development, located in the ultra-desirable north shore district, and thirty minutes from Miami Beach, is conceded to be one of the most desirable in the entire region. With more than a mile of ocean frontage, and almost equally valuable frontage on the two great upstate thoroughfares, Ocean Drive and Dixie Highway, "America's Main Street," it is unsurpassed by any other Florida property in location.

For natural beauty, we believe, no district in the South can compare with this charming bit of longshore country, with its palm bordered fresh water lakes, picturesque lagoons and profusion of tropical shrubbery, forming an ideal setting for a community of distinction.

Paved streets with broad cement sidewalks, electricity, an excellent water system, and all the utilities of a modern city, are being rushed to completion by an army of men, and no expense will be spared to make Atlantic Shores the utmost in convenience and beauty.

**TODAY.**  
Properties are available in Atlantic Shores at  
**ORIGINAL BASE PRICES**

Which assure today's investor prompt and material returns.

**Mail This Coupon Today to Our Nearest Office**

**ATLANTIC SHORES**

Gentlemen:  
Without cost or obligation, please send me literature and further particulars regarding Atlantic Shores.

Name.....  
Address.....  
Telephone.....

**ATLANTIC SHORES**

NEW YORK OFFICE  
Suite 1900, 270 Madison Ave.  
39th Street & Madison Ave.  
Phone Calcutta 5515

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE  
1600 Packard Blvd.  
15th & Chestnut Sts.  
Phone Rittenhouse 4555

NEW ENGLAND OFFICE  
200 Park Square Bldg., Boston, Mass.  
Phone Beach 4325

**Smart Black Gauntlets**  
\$4.00

Rich black suede gauntlet gloves—our own importation—pique sewn, Paris point embroidery, strap at wrist.

**Gladding's**  
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

**Add Just the Right Touch of Color to Your Rooms**  
From Our Gorgeous Collection of Beautiful Artificial Flowers

They Last They Don't Wilt

We Make Our Flowers in Our Workrooms for House Decorations and Window Display

**CALIFORNIA ARTIFICIAL FLOWER CO.**  
256 Weybosset Street, Providence, R. I.  
Over Piggy Wiggly, Corner Snow St. Phone Gaspee 8859

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

## GERMAN CREDIT AIDS RUSSIANS

Factories Sell Machines to Russian Organization Without Middlemen

BERLIN, Oct. 23 (Special Correspondence)—Germany's recent grant to Russia of credits amounting to 100,000,000 marks is of course not to be regarded as a loan or capital to Russia in the same sense in which Germany has been recently receiving loans from America and elsewhere. This "loan" is rather a guarantee given by the chief German banks for the purpose of financing purchases to be made in Germany by the Russian commercial delegation on short term credit, and at the high rates of interest at present prevailing in Germany.

In practice an operation under this "loan" will take somewhat the following form: A German factory sells through the Russian commercial delegation in Berlin agricultural machinery to the value, say, of 400,000 marks. Of this sum the firm received 300,000 marks cash down, accepting a short-term bill for the remaining 100,000 marks; the bill running till the beginning of 1926. This bill will be discounted for the German firm by the Berlin Creditbank fuer den Osten, which is associated with the Russian Government. The discounting of this bill is to form a part of the credit-agreement.

### No Middlemen

The whole transaction takes place between the German manufacturing firm and the Russian foreign trade organization without the intervention of any middlemen, and the exporter receives the greater part of the invoice value cash down and the remainder on a cash-negotiable bill. The Russians, however, have made it quite clear that they do not intend to purchase tout prix, but only on terms that they consider advantageous, preferring otherwise to leave the credit unutilized.

As the credit is based upon the Russian crops available for export and as these crops are still in the possession of the Russian peasants, who flatly refuse to sell them to the Soviet Government purchasing agents unless they get in exchange the articles they themselves are most in need of, such as agricultural machinery and implements and all sorts of other commodities, especially textiles; and further it still seems doubtful whether the peasants will be content to sell at the much lower rates now prevail-

ing on the world market, it is clear the serious difficulties still have to be overcome before the transaction is completed.

### Banks Adopt New Device

It must be remembered that Germany, far from desiring to purchase grain from Russia at the present low rates in exchange for industrial products, rather fears the disastrous effect on her own prices for agricultural produce that such a deal would involve. The banks have therefore adopted what some people here think the rather childish device of making the credits incurred by Russia for the purchase of agricultural machinery, textiles, etc., repayable in dollars. The hope evidently is that Russia may be induced to sell her grain in non-German markets for pounds and dollars, and with these pounds and dollars pay her accounts to Germany.

At the beginning of September it was already possible by reading between the lines in the Russian press to foresee that Moscow's estimates of the Russian grain harvest for this year had considerably overshot the mark and that the quantities available for export had been sadly overrated. It is now openly admitted by the Soviet press that the heavy rains in the latter part of the summer did serious damage to the crops, and that although it would be going too far to talk about the harvest having failed, it is nevertheless clear that the quantities of grain available for export will be at least 33 per cent lower than was anticipated.

### Results of Bad Weather

A financial paper says that the bad weather has reduced both the quality and quantity of the harvest, while the over-eagerness shown by the Soviet agents to purchase the grain from the peasants has disorganized the market and exercised a bad psychological influence on the peasants, who now refuse to part with their produce, hoping to get a higher price by waiting.

Whatever be the true cause of the peasants' resistance to the Government's attempts to collect the grain, the effects upon the actual exports are already visible, the quantity of grain exported via Odessa, for instance, for the months of July, August and September being only 3,000,000 pud as against the 9,000,000 pud anticipated by the Government as exportable via this harbor. This fact is of no small importance to German industrialists, who have been counting upon the sale of Russian grain as a basis for the import of German agricultural machinery, and other commodities into Russia under the guarantees of the recent 100,000,000 marks loan granted to Russia by the German banks.

## COLLEGE STUDENTS ARE TAKING DEEP INTEREST IN WORLD COURT

Youth of America Shown to Be Vitaly Concerned Over International Affairs—Congress to Hear From 200,000 in December

*Special from Monitor Bureau*  
NEW YORK, Nov. 10—College students throughout the United States have been busily preparing a surprise during the past two months for those who have believed that a great lack of interest in international issues has prevailed among the Nation's youth. This is indicated by events that have come to the World Court Committee of the Council of Christian Associations. Campuses far and wide have been resounding with discussions of "the why and why not of a World Court." By the middle of December, when the committee program closes, it is expected that at least 200,000 students will have a definite opinion on the advisability of the United States entering the World Court. The epitomized results will be presented to Congress in time for the Senate debate on this question.

Backing this movement are the student departments of the Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association. They have planned 45 central conferences, more than half of which already have been held. Through these and the resulting subsidiary conferences, it is hoped to reach 750 colleges and universities.

"I think I am describing their feeling accurately, if conservatively, when I say that the students in our colleges and universities are going to take a tremendous interest in the World Court," said Henry Van Dusen, national director of the council's committee. "We have found them open-minded, but not ready to endorse before they become fully informed. But at least they have been started on an international trend of thinking."

Continuing, he said:

Wherever the World Court has been studied, however, there is usually an overwhelming student sentiment in favor of the entrance of the United States. The students insist, however, on facts. But the difficulty has been to find anyone who will take the opposing side. This is so true in schools where the question has been thought out that sometimes it is very hard to get a

J. & H. FAIERS  
2 Sloane Square, London, S. W. 1, Eng.  
Jewellers and Watchmakers

for  
PRESENTS

"EXPRESS"  
VACUUM CLEANER

Weight only 3½ lbs. Well made power suction. Price 35/- A boon in every house. Fully guaranteed & entirely British.

J. RATCLIFF & CO.

Corn Market, Derby, Eng.

Furs of Every Description

Bryan Rotherham  
15 Gerrard Street, London, W. 1, Eng.  
Tel. Regent 5712

RENOVATIONS &  
REMODELLING

which is what everyone wants.

The special conferences are being held at central places where the greatest number of colleges and universities can be represented. They are week-end sessions, attended by students, faculty members, editors of college papers, chairmen of senior councils, class presidents, presidents of Christian associations and liberal clubs. The plan is for these various representatives to tour the country, visit the campuses and start new discussions.

Already over 100,000 leaflets, on the World Court and what national leaders think about an international peace policy have been sent out to students.

Now, weekly, a bulletin is issued by six college presidents, 400 to faculty members and parts of the country, urging them to give earnest support to the World Court discussions in their own schools.

John G. Hinckley, President, Henry Noble MacCracken, President, Ernest H. Lindsey, University of Kansas; Mary E. Woolley, Mount Holyoke, and K. L. Butterfield, Michigan State College.

Under the chairmanship of Colles Lammot du Pont, distinguished speakers have engaged to address the students at these special conferences.

The council has been provided with a budget of \$20,000 for this educational campaign by a few individuals who believe in the cause and support the work. The conference will end about the middle of December, so that an epitomized trend of student opinion may be presented to Congress in time for the Senate debate on this question.

Backing this movement are the student departments of the Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association. They have planned 45 central conferences, more than half of which already have been held. Through these and the resulting subsidiary conferences, it is hoped to reach 750 colleges and universities.

"I think I am describing their feeling accurately, if conservatively, when I say that the students in our colleges and universities are going to take a tremendous interest in the World Court," said Henry Van Dusen, national director of the council's committee. "We have found them open-minded, but not ready to endorse before they become fully informed. But at least they have been started on an international trend of thinking."

Continuing, he said:

Wherever the World Court has been studied, however, there is usually an overwhelming student sentiment in favor of the entrance of the United States. The students insist, however, on facts. But the difficulty has been to find anyone who will take the opposing side. This is so true in schools where the question has been thought out that sometimes it is very hard to get a

J. & H. FAIERS  
2 Sloane Square, London, S. W. 1, Eng.  
Jewellers and Watchmakers

for  
PRESENTS

"EXPRESS"  
VACUUM CLEANER

Weight only 3½ lbs. Well made power suction. Price 35/- A boon in every house. Fully guaranteed & entirely British.

J. RATCLIFF & CO.

Corn Market, Derby, Eng.

Furs of Every Description

Bryan Rotherham  
15 Gerrard Street, London, W. 1, Eng.  
Tel. Regent 5712

RENOVATIONS &  
REMODELLING

ASK YOUR FRIENDS ABOUT US

## MOSSOW SHOWS EVIDENCES OF RETURNING PROSPERITY

Stores Reopened and Filled With Merchandise, Tramcars, Motorbusses, Taxicabs, All Indicate Belief That Better Times Lie Ahead

The following series of articles describing conditions in Russia were written by a woman who was until recently the wife of the Quakers, and her husband, concerning which she has first-hand knowledge. The Quakers began relief work in Russia in 1916, under the regime of the Tsar, and have continued to render active service there ever since, with the exception of some nine months. Then, at revolution, activities prevented the forwarding of supplies, they were forced to move eastward into Siberia, whence, as conditions improved, they returned to Moscow and resumed relief work. The Quakers are the last of the foreign religious organizations now permitted to remain in Russia.

My first impression of Moscow was one of general disorder. Warsaw had filled me with a painful sense of splendor past; a pretentious modern city, down-at-heel to an extent that was appalling to western eyes. Moscow with its 2,000,000 inhabitants was no more than a sprawling village.

It was after I had talked with numerous people who had seen it under the varying conditions of the last 10 years, that I realized that to them it was exhilaratingly prosperous. Not long ago its streets were covered with empty shops with windows broken over, and tramcars were running, and traffic confusion reigned. Now the train-service at least, was excellent, all the shops were open, and filled with merchandise; and more than that, smart pow-motorbuses and even taxicabs never before seen in Moscow, were frequent enough to pass without attracting notice.

I answered him, "I have documents authorizing me to photograph?" he asked.

I quietly took possession of my camera and indicated that he would accompany me to an unknown destination. I was under arrest in Soviet Russia.

We walked a long distance, threading our way through crowded thoroughfares, by guide glancing frequently to see that I did not attempt escape. Noting the density of the crowd and the fact that my captor was both younger and more agile than myself, I made no break for liberty, and followed docilely. We came presently to a dingy section behind the Chinese Wall, where a man was climbing a black iron staircase leading to a small and gloomy office. There a young official in a blouse demanded my credentials, and I presented my passport, duly stamped with the Soviet visa and perfectly in order, as well as my paper of identification from the Friends' Service Committee. To various questions I replied that I could speak only English and French, so I was motioned to a seat and told to wait while the telephone was called into use.

A Thief Sentenced

I sat on my bench for perhaps half an hour when a young, smartly-dressed man came in, accompanied by a wretched being, who was, I learned, his captive, having been caught red-handed picking his pocket. There was short shift for the thief, though he was not unkindly treated. It developed that he was a telegraph operator for three years out of work, and it was obvious that, everywhere, including his captain's office, he had been caught red-handed. He was sentenced to a week in jail, and bobbing his head in a little bow to the smart young man, he left the office for some dark place beyond.

The smart young man turned to me and asked in French, having evidently been told to do so, why I was taking photographs in Moscow. I answered that I wanted to carry back to America the evidence that there were trams in Russia, and that the young man, dressed in the uniform of a communist, was a member of the Red Guard. He left the office for some dark place beyond.

The smart young man turned to me and asked in French, having evidently been told to do so, why I was taking photographs in Moscow. I answered that I wanted to carry back to America the evidence that there were trams in Russia, and that the young man, dressed in the uniform of a communist, was a member of the Red Guard. He left the office for some dark place beyond.

The smart young man turned to me and asked in French, having evidently been told to do so, why I was taking photographs in Moscow. I answered that I wanted to carry back to America the evidence that there were trams in Russia, and that the young man, dressed in the uniform of a communist, was a member of the Red Guard. He left the office for some dark place beyond.

The smart young man turned to me and asked in French, having evidently been told to do so, why I was taking photographs in Moscow. I answered that I wanted to carry back to America the evidence that there were trams in Russia, and that the young man, dressed in the uniform of a communist, was a member of the Red Guard. He left the office for some dark place beyond.

The smart young man turned to me and asked in French, having evidently been told to do so, why I was taking photographs in Moscow. I answered that I wanted to carry back to America the evidence that there were trams in Russia, and that the young man, dressed in the uniform of a communist, was a member of the Red Guard. He left the office for some dark place beyond.

The smart young man turned to me and asked in French, having evidently been told to do so, why I was taking photographs in Moscow. I answered that I wanted to carry back to America the evidence that there were trams in Russia, and that the young man, dressed in the uniform of a communist, was a member of the Red Guard. He left the office for some dark place beyond.

The smart young man turned to me and asked in French, having evidently been told to do so, why I was taking photographs in Moscow. I answered that I wanted to carry back to America the evidence that there were trams in Russia, and that the young man, dressed in the uniform of a communist, was a member of the Red Guard. He left the office for some dark place beyond.

The smart young man turned to me and asked in French, having evidently been told to do so, why I was taking photographs in Moscow. I answered that I wanted to carry back to America the evidence that there were trams in Russia, and that the young man, dressed in the uniform of a communist, was a member of the Red Guard. He left the office for some dark place beyond.

The smart young man turned to me and asked in French, having evidently been told to do so, why I was taking photographs in Moscow. I answered that I wanted to carry back to America the evidence that there were trams in Russia, and that the young man, dressed in the uniform of a communist, was a member of the Red Guard. He left the office for some dark place beyond.

The smart young man turned to me and asked in French, having evidently been told to do so, why I was taking photographs in Moscow. I answered that I wanted to carry back to America the evidence that there were trams in Russia, and that the young man, dressed in the uniform of a communist, was a member of the Red Guard. He left the office for some dark place beyond.

The smart young man turned to me and asked in French, having evidently been told to do so, why I was taking photographs in Moscow. I answered that I wanted to carry back to America the evidence that there were trams in Russia, and that the young man, dressed in the uniform of a communist, was a member of the Red Guard. He left the office for some dark place beyond.

The smart young man turned to me and asked in French, having evidently been told to do so, why I was taking photographs in Moscow. I answered that I wanted to carry back to America the evidence that there were trams in Russia, and that the young man, dressed in the uniform of a communist, was a member of the Red Guard. He left the office for some dark place beyond.

The smart young man turned to me and asked in French, having evidently been told to do so, why I was taking photographs in Moscow. I answered that I wanted to carry back to America the evidence that there were trams in Russia, and that the young man, dressed in the uniform of a communist, was a member of the Red Guard. He left the office for some dark place beyond.

The smart young man turned to me and asked in French, having evidently been told to do so, why I was taking photographs in Moscow. I answered that I wanted to carry back to America the evidence that there were trams in Russia, and that the young man, dressed in the uniform of a communist, was a member of the Red Guard. He left the office for some dark place beyond.

The smart young man turned to me and asked in French, having evidently been told to do so, why I was taking photographs in Moscow. I answered that I wanted to carry back to America the evidence that there were trams in Russia, and that the young man, dressed in the uniform of a communist, was a member of the Red Guard. He left the office for some dark place beyond.

The smart young man turned to me and asked in French, having evidently been told to do so, why I was taking photographs in Moscow. I answered that I wanted to carry back to America the evidence that there were trams in Russia, and that the young man, dressed in the uniform of a communist, was a member of the Red Guard. He left the office for some dark place beyond.

The smart young man turned to me and asked in French, having evidently been told to do so, why I was taking photographs in Moscow. I answered that I wanted to carry back to America the evidence that there were trams in Russia, and that the young man, dressed in the uniform of a communist, was a member of the Red Guard. He left the office for some dark place beyond.

The smart young man turned to me and asked in French, having evidently been told to do so, why I was taking photographs in Moscow. I answered that I wanted to carry back to America the evidence that there were trams in Russia, and that the young man, dressed in the uniform of a communist, was a member of the Red Guard. He left the office for some dark place beyond.

The smart young man turned to me and asked in French, having evidently been told to do so, why I was taking photographs in Moscow. I answered that I wanted to carry back to America the evidence that there were trams in Russia, and that the young man, dressed in the uniform of a communist, was a member of the Red Guard. He left the office for some dark place beyond.

The smart young man turned to me and asked in French, having evidently been told to do so, why I was taking photographs in Moscow. I answered that I wanted to carry back to America the evidence that there were trams in Russia, and that the young man, dressed in the uniform of a communist, was a member of the Red Guard. He left the office for some dark place beyond.

The smart young man turned to me and asked in French, having evidently been told to do so, why I was taking photographs in Moscow. I answered that I wanted to carry back to America the evidence that there were trams in Russia, and that the young man, dressed in the uniform of a communist, was a member of the Red Guard. He left the office for some dark place beyond.

The smart young man turned to me and asked in French, having evidently been told to do so, why I was taking photographs in Moscow. I answered that I wanted to carry back to America the evidence that there were trams in Russia, and that the young man, dressed in the uniform of a communist, was a member of the Red Guard. He left the office for some dark place beyond.

The smart young man turned to me and asked in French, having evidently been told to do so, why I was taking photographs in Moscow. I answered that I wanted to carry back to America the evidence that there were trams in Russia, and that the young man, dressed in the uniform of a communist, was a member of the Red Guard. He left the office for some dark place beyond.

The smart young man turned to me and asked in French, having evidently been told to do so, why I was taking photographs in Moscow. I answered that I wanted to carry back to America the evidence that there were trams in Russia, and that the young man, dressed in the uniform of a communist, was a member of the Red Guard. He left the office for some dark place beyond.

The smart young man turned to me and asked in French, having evidently been told to do so, why I



# RADIO

## HOOVER NAMES COMMITTEES TO MEET ON RADIO

### Radio Conference in Wash- ington Divides in Groups After General Session

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 (Special Correspondence)—More than 500 delegates attended the first day's session of the Fourth Radio Conference which was convened today by Secretary of Commerce Hoover in the Auditorium of the United States Chamber of Commerce. The conference got away to a good start, being opened by the Secretary with a speech in which he outlined the accomplishments of the past year in radio activities and made suggestions of mat-

ters to be discussed by the conference. During the morning session the secretary announced the appointment of nine committees, including allocation of wavelengths, advertising, operating regulations, marine, amateurs, interference, legislation, and copyright relations to radiocasting. During the afternoon a second general session was held when the question as to whether public interest is paramount in radiocasting was discussed. Other topics taken up during the same session included whether the number of stations in each zone should be limited pending further development of the art.

The issue of what basis shall be established for determining who shall use the radio channels was also discussed pro and con, and what administrative machinery shall be created to make that determination.

In the late afternoon the various committees held organization meetings and preliminary discussions, during the course of which any delegate was allowed to make suggestions. It is estimated that the conference will last until Thursday.

## "University of the Air" Reopens



## STUDENTS HONOR RETIRING HEAD

Dr. Thompson, Ohio State, Retires After Long, Con-  
structive Service

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 5 (Special Correspondence)—An effective campaign to bring a practical message of Americanism to North Dakotans, in direct and striking presentation, is being carried on by the Correlated Patriotic Workers of North Dakota. The work was intensified and placed upon a basis of solidarity when the organization, which had been of a somewhat tentative character, was made permanent at a recent meeting here.

This statewide group, composed of representatives of more than 30 patriotic and civic organizations, for the last 18 months has been quietly teach-

ing the fundamental worth of the Amer-

ican Government and its time-

honored and honored institutions,

to foreigners and American residents,

like, in an effort to make them truly 100 per cent Americans.

All afternoon classes were dis-

missed for the ceremony. In the evening Dr. Thompson was tendered a reception in the Faculty Club's rooms in the Administration build-

ing.

Dr. Thompson's service to Ohio State University is to be found in the development of the institution. Its excellent morale and the continuing esteem of faculty, students and the general public. When he became president, the institution was entering upon the last stages of its "college in the cornfield" period. Today it has become one of the largest institutions of its kind in the United States, with an enrollment of 16,000.

During the war Dr. Thompson

was an active member of the state and federal Councils of National Defense and was chairman of an agricultural committee sent to England and Associate Professor Horton Sheldon and Associate Professor Reid L. Mc

Clung. With the microphone in front of the group it looks more as though a quartet was about to take turns in speaking.

© Photos

The accompanying photograph shows four of the professors who will be the principal speakers in this novel college course. From left to right they are: Prof. H. Herne, Dean James E. Lough, Associate Professor Horton Sheldon and Associate Professor Reid L. Mc Clung. With the microphone in front of the group it looks more as though a quartet was about to take turns in speaking.

—John with station WEAF, New York; Points of Progress; "The Treaty of Versailles"; the Troubadour, musical program, Vincent Lopez, Stroller dance orchestra.

WJRD, Pontiac, Mich. (517 Meters)

7 p.m.—John Goldkette's Petite Symphony Orchestra; soloists, 9—"Michigan Night" from Andrae, Michigan.

WEAF, New York, (286 Meters)

7 p.m.—First Concert Program, featuring a program by Carl Hall Deems, conductor; glee club, Mr. Fred Killeen, director; vocal soloist, A. Jarvis Patten, basso; instrumental solos.

WJRD, Detroit, Mich. (553 Meters)

8 to 11 p.m.—National program from WEAF, New York.

WJR, Pontiac, Mich. (517 Meters)

7 p.m.—John Goldkette's Petite Symphony Orchestra; soloists, 9—"Michigan Night" from Andrae, Michigan.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME

WJJD, Mooseheart, Ill. (368 Meters)

6:45 p.m.—Dinner concert, 7:15—Moosehead Concert Band, 10:30—Studio concert, 10:30—Dinner music and orchestra, Albert F. Brown at the organ.

WKRC, Cincinnati, O. (324 Meters)

10 p.m.—Dinner program by the Dutch masters, 10:30—Songs, 11—"Doc" Howes' band, 12—Musical hour, 10:30—Dinner music and orchestra, Freddie McBride.

WNAC, Boston, Mass. (293.5 Meters)

6 p.m.—First WNAAC Radio Club, conducted by C. McNamee, for listeners from 14 to 18 years old, 7:30—Dinner music by Morey Pearl's Orchestra, 7:35—Talk by Charles Donelan, 7:45—Special broadcast, 8—Concert, 9—The Sovereign Players, 9:15—Concert, 10—The Sovereign Players, 10:15—Concert, 11—Orchestra, direction William F. Dodge, 12—From City Hall, dance and music, 12:15—The American Legion, Stevens Post No. 61.

EASTERN STANDARD TIME

WJCI, Toronto, Ont. (557 Meters)

7 p.m.—First Concert Program, 8—Dinner music and orchestra, 9—Musical hour with the Charles Hampden British Players, 10—Concert from Comedy Theater, "Bluebird," 9:30—Musical hour, 10:30—Dinner music and orchestra, Freddie McBride.

WNAC, Boston, Mass. (293.5 Meters)

7 p.m.—First WNAAC Radio Club, conducted by C. McNamee, for listeners from 14 to 18 years old, 7:30—Dinner music by Morey Pearl's Orchestra, 7:35—Talk by Charles Donelan, 7:45—Special broadcast, 8—Concert, 9—The Sovereign Players, 9:15—Concert, 10—The Sovereign Players, 10:15—Concert, 11—Orchestra, direction William F. Dodge, 12—From City Hall, dance and music, 12:15—The American Legion, Stevens Post No. 61.

WEEL, Boston, Mass. (348 Meters)

7 p.m.—Big Brother Club, 7:45—Harvard Observatory talk, 8—From New York, 9—Musical program, 9:30—The Twins, 9—Specialty hour.

WBZ, Boston-Springfield, Mass. (322 Meters)

6:30 p.m.—Leopold Lenox's Lenox Ensemble, 7—Market reports as furnished by the United States Department of Agriculture at Boston, 8—Recital by Mrs. John E. Paney, soprano, 8:15—Special broadcast, 9—Concert, 10—Hector's orchestra and vaudeville, 10:30—Alabanda hour featuring Alandale minstrels, especially arranged by William V. MacLean.

WTAG, Worcester, Mass. (258 Meters)

8 to 11 p.m.—National program from WEAF, New York City.

WTIC, Hartford, Conn. (476 Meters)

6:30 p.m.—Dinner music, Hub Trio, 7—Big Brother Club, 7:45—Harvard Observatory talk, 8—From New York, 9—Musical program, 9:30—The Twins, 9—Specialty hour.

WBZ, Boston-Springfield, Mass. (322 Meters)

6:30 p.m.—Leopold Lenox's Lenox Ensemble, 7—Market reports as furnished by the United States Department of Agriculture at Boston, 8—Recital by Mrs. John E. Paney, soprano, 8:15—Special broadcast, 9—Concert, 10—Hector's orchestra and vaudeville, 10:30—Alabanda hour featuring Alandale minstrels, especially arranged by William V. MacLean.

WEAF, New York City (692 Meters)

6 to 12 p.m.—Dinner music; Florence Johnson, contralto; Columbia University lecturer, 7—Big Brother Club, 7:45—Harvard Observatory talk, 8—From New York, 9—Musical program, 9:30—The Twins, 9—Specialty hour; Meyer Davis, Lido-Venice orchestra.

WMCA, New York City (841 Meters)

6 p.m.—Olcott Vail and his McAlpin String Ensemble, 6:50—Gordon Moore, Rite Line Orchestra, 7—Jack Wilbur's Personalities, 8—Hattie E. Matthews, soprano, and Fred A. Semmens, baritone, in John Edmon's "Heldring Singing," 9—George S. Kays, Minnie Weil, pianist, 9:30—Catherine Hey soprano, 10—South American Troubadour, 10:15—Concert, 11—Chamber of Commerce organ, 12—Organ recital, Miss Helen Wheeler, organist.

WTAG, Worcester, Mass. (258 Meters)

8 p.m.—Special concert program.

WTIC, Hartford, Conn. (476 Meters)

6:30 p.m.—Dinner music, Bond Trio and vocalists, 7—Big Brother Club, 7:45—Harvard Observatory talk, 8—From New York, 9—Musical program, 9:30—The Twins, 9—Specialty hour; Meyer Davis, Bill Tasillo's Orchestra.

WGY, Schenectady, N. Y. (360 Meters)

6:45 p.m.—Program by Albany Armistice Day Committee, 7—Markt reports as furnished by the United States Department of Agriculture at Boston, 7:30—Radiant Lecture, 8—Concert, 9—Hornor, W. Burgess, 9:30—Pianist, 10—Lester H. Hecht, 10:15—Concert, 11—Chamber of Commerce organ, 12—Organ recital, Wm. G. Mayflower orchestra, from Washington.

WBZ, Boston-Springfield, Mass. (322 Meters)

6:30 p.m.—Leopold Lenox's Lenox Ensemble, 7—Market reports as furnished by the United States Department of Agriculture at Boston, 8—Recital by Mrs. John E. Paney, soprano, 8:15—Special broadcast, 9—Concert, 10—Hector's orchestra and vaudeville, 10:30—Alabanda hour featuring Alandale minstrels, especially arranged by William V. MacLean.

WEAF, New York City (692 Meters)

6:30 p.m.—Joe Ray and the Calliope Night Hawks, direct from the Piccadilly Cafe, 6:45—Musical program, 7—Edgar A. Locardi, 7:15—American Quartet of Women's Voices; duets, 8—Doris Royal, Dixie Dogger, 9—George S. Kays, 10—The Grand Tour—Holland, 10:30—W.M.C.A. Troubadour, 11—Hofbrauhaus orchestra, from Washington.

WJWD, Philadelphia, Pa. (275 Meters)

6:30 p.m.—Recital, Pauline Waters, soprano; Clyde R. Jones, tenor; 7:15—Kenny piano, 8—Barbara May Quartet; Kathryn O'Boyle, pianist, 9—Tally, 10—The Rev. John W. Stockwell, 11—Robert Fraser, gospel singer, 9:40—Lorraine and White Horowitz, 10:30—Frank C. Mensing, singer, 11—Erie Golden and his McAlpin orchestra.

WGBS, New York City (314 Meters)

6:30 p.m.—Boys' Club program, 6:50—Charles Franklin Jones, talks on "Sassiness," 7:15—Dinner music, 8—Music, 9—Edison's Hour, 10—Program by Prof. Warren Taylor, 11—Program by Prof. George W. Stinson, 12—Concert, 13—The Grand Tour—Holland, 10:30—W.M.C.A. Troubadour, 11—Hofbrauhaus orchestra, from Washington.

WIP, Philadelphia, Pa. (569 Meters)

6:30 p.m.—Joe Ray and the Calliope Night Hawks, direct from the Piccadilly Cafe, 6:45—Musical program, 7—Edgar A. Locardi, 7:15—American Quartet of Women's Voices; duets, 8—Doris Royal, Dixie Dogger, 9—George S. Kays, 10—The Grand Tour—Holland, 10:30—W.M.C.A. Troubadour, 11—Hofbrauhaus orchestra, from Washington.

WJWD, Philadelphia, Pa. (275 Meters)

6:30 p.m.—Recital, Pauline Waters, soprano; Clyde R. Jones, tenor; 7:15—Kenny piano, 8—Barbara May Quartet; Kathryn O'Boyle, pianist, 9—Tally, 10—The Rev. John W. Stockwell, 11—Robert Fraser, gospel singer, 9:40—Lorraine and White Horowitz, 10:30—Frank C. Mensing, singer, 11—Erie Golden and his McAlpin orchestra.

WGUB, Fairsted-by-the-Sea, Fla. (275 Meters)

7:30 p.m.—Dinner concert, 10—Dance music, 11—Shoreham orchestra, piano solo, Theresa Lewis.

KDKA, East Pittsburgh, Pa. (569 Meters)

6:15 p.m.—Dinner concert by the KDKA Little Symphony orchestra, Victor Sander, conductor, 7:10—News items and market reports, 8—Musical program, 9:30—Some high lights in modern physics; talk No. 6, "Relativity," by Dr. L. P. Siebel, 10—The college, and the grand school of life, 11—The Physics of Pictures, 12—World cruise by radio, conducted by Ross H. Skinner, Thomas Cook & Sons, manager, seen by the KDKA Little Symphony orchestra, Victor Sander, conductor, 9—Concert by the KDKA Little Symphony orchestra under the direction of Dr. George Earle, Ragnell, 9:15—Program, auspices of Red Cross, 10—Program, 10—Armed Forces dance orchestra, 11—Friedrich D. Brinkman, 12—Program, 13—Concert, 14—Program, 15—Program, 16—Program, 17—Program, 18—Program, 19—Program, 20—Program, 21—Program, 22—Program, 23—Program, 24—Program, 25—Program, 26—Program, 27—Program, 28—Program, 29—Program, 30—Program, 31—Program, 32—Program, 33—Program, 34—Program, 35—Program, 36—Program, 37—Program, 38—Program, 39—Program, 40—Program, 41—Program, 42—Program, 43—Program, 44—Program, 45—Program, 46—Program, 47—Program, 48—Program, 49—Program, 50—Program, 51—Program, 52—Program, 53—Program, 54—Program, 55—Program, 56—Program, 57—Program, 58—Program, 59—Program, 60—Program, 61—Program, 62—Program, 63—Program, 64—Program, 65—Program, 66—Program, 67—Program, 68—Program, 69—Program, 70—Program, 71—Program, 72—Program, 73—Program, 74—Program, 75—Program, 76—Program, 77—Program, 78—Program, 79—Program, 80—Program, 81—Program, 82—Program, 83—Program, 84—Program, 85—Program, 86—Program, 87—Program, 88—Program, 89—Program, 90—Program, 91—Program, 92—Program, 93—Program, 94—Program, 95—Program, 96—Program, 97—Program, 98—Program, 99—Program, 100—Program, 101—Program, 102—Program, 103—Program, 104—Program, 105—Program, 106—Program, 107—Program, 108—Program, 109—Program, 110—Program, 111—Program, 112—Program, 113—Program, 114—Program, 115—Program, 116—Program, 117—Program, 118—Program, 119—Program, 120—Program, 121—Program, 122—Program, 123—Program, 124—Program, 125—Program, 126—Program, 127—Program, 128—Program, 129—Program, 130—Program, 131—Program, 132—Program, 133—Program, 134—Program, 135—Program, 136—Program, 137—Program, 138—Program, 139—Program, 140—Program, 141—Program, 142—Program, 143—Program, 144—Program, 145—Program, 146—Program, 147—Program, 148—Program, 149—Program, 150—Program, 151—Program, 152—Program, 153—Program, 154—Program, 155—Program, 156—Program, 157—Program, 158—Program, 159—Program, 160—Program, 161—Program, 162—Program, 163—Program, 164—Program, 165—Program, 166—Program, 167—Program, 168—Program, 169—Program, 170—Program, 171—Program, 172—Program, 173—Program, 174—Program, 175—Program, 176—Program, 177—Program, 178—Program, 179—Program, 180—Program, 181—Program, 182—Program, 183—Program, 184—Program, 185—Program, 186—Program, 187—Program, 188—Program, 189—Program, 190—Program, 191—Program, 192—Program, 193—Program, 194—Program, 195—Program, 196—Program, 197—Program, 198—Program, 199—Program, 200—Program, 201—Program, 202—Program, 203—Program, 204—Program, 205—Program, 206—Program, 207—Program, 2

# Where France and Germany Buried the Hatchet—State's Big Vote Rewarded



**Locarno!** The conference that lifted the vision of beating swords into plowshares from the realm of prophecy into fulfillment. Beginning not with vexatious variances but with points of agreement, Foreign Ministers Stresemann, Germany (1), Mussolini, Italy (2), Chamberlain, England (3), Briand, France (4), and Vandervelde, Belgium (5), soon found themselves in full accord, with the outlawry of war made visibly nearer.

© P. & A. Photos



**Few have forgotten the part played by the League of Women Voters in prodding voters to the polls at the last meeting of the stockholders of the United States, and these California members certainly will not forget that their State showed the greatest vote increase, winning the league's cup.**

© P. & A. Photos



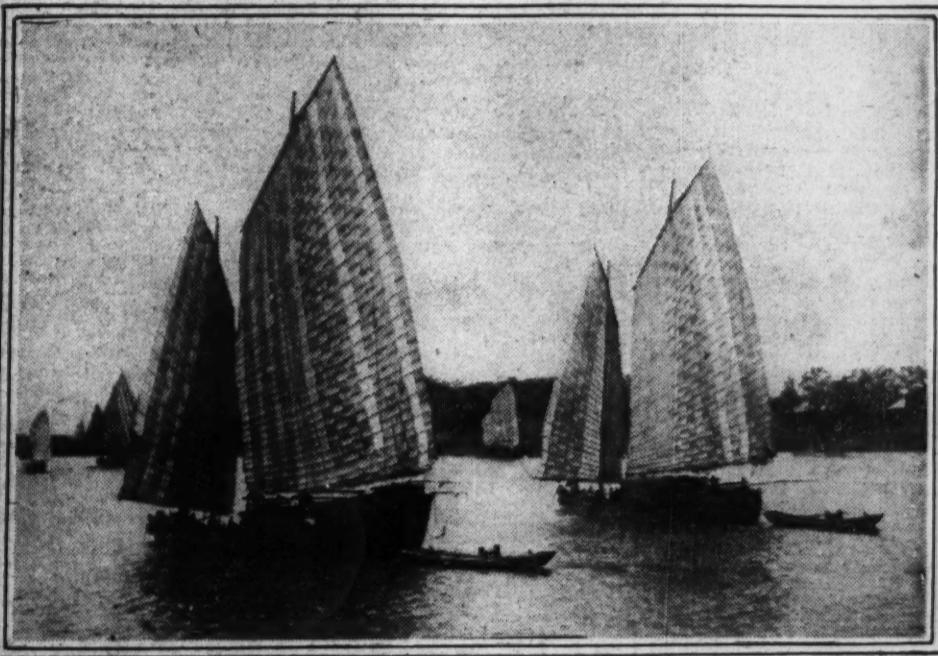
**The humanitarian sees here a welcome token of the universality of kindness to our dumb friends, for the Berber of French Morocco makes sure his beast of burden has needed rest. The small boy, however, may stir up a fellow feeling for the little camel whose mother is so solicitous about "those ears."**

© Burton Holmes from Ewing Galloway, N. Y.



**Of course, America's "most typical boy" has the welfare of others uppermost. At the White House, Joe Nevin outlined to Mrs. Coolidge a model boys' club for Washington.**

Wide World Photos



**With its source 16,000 feet above sea level, the Yangtse-kiang flows 3000 miles before emptying into the Yellow Sea. A picturesque scene is presented on this greatest of Chinese rivers by a procession of junks, their awkward matting sails catching the time by slapping the masts.**

© E. M. Newman from Publishers Photo Service

**"Delicious as the corn from which it comes."**



If you like corn on the cob, you can't help liking Mazola—for this pure vegetable oil is itself as good to eat as the corn from which it comes.

For frying, Mazola is preferred by the housewife who dislikes the idea of using animal fats.

For shortening, Mazola is equal in richness to butter—but Mazola costs less and you use less.

For salads, the world affords no finer oil than Mazola—yet Mazola costs about half as much as imported oils.



THE BEST FOR SALADS AND COOKING

Mazola enjoys the largest sale of any brand of salad and cooking oil in America.



**This venerable cedar near North Bend, Wash., was standing when the Way-shower was giving point to his great lesson of good works by the example of a tree and its fruit, and it is good to learn that the woodman has spared it.**



**\$995**  
Formerly  
\$1195  
f. o. b.  
Cleveland

**Something lots better than just "good value"**

Do this: Compare the new Cleveland Six point for point with cars \$100, \$200 and \$300 higher in price—compare design, size, comfort and power—and you will see (you can't help seeing) a contrast all in favor of Cleveland Six.

A \$200 reduction in the price of both the new Model 31 Four-Door Sedan, and the new Model 43 Four-Door Sedan, has given America's closed car buyers a brand new interpretation of value. People who may have been "on the fence" about buying a new car are now buying Cleveland Sixes. Daily sales eclipse everything in Cleveland Six history.

Think of a fine, six-cylinder, 4-door Sedan at a list price of \$995—with Cleveland Six beauty, and Cleveland Six power, and the great conveniences

and advantages of the famous "One-Shot" Lubrication System!

You can lubricate the entire chassis of your Cleveland Six by simply pressing your heel on a plunger. All the spring bolts—the steering gear—all brakes—clutch shafts—the fan assembly—all told, 23 moving chassis parts are instantly flushed with fresh, clean lubricant.

In great demand among business and professional men and small families are the new Model 31 Coupe, now \$975, and the new Model 43 Special Coupe, now \$1175. Prices f. o. b. Cleveland.

Cleveland Six is showing buyers who make real comparisons a greater quantity of quality for their money. Come in. These beautiful cars tell their own story!

(The "One-Shot" Lubrication System is licensed under Bowen Products Corp. patent)

# CLEVELAND SIX

Distributors and Dealers in All Principal Cities and Towns

CLEVELAND AUTOMOBILE COMPANY

CLEVELAND

# Women's Enterprises, Fashions and Activities

## Forcing Bulb Flowers in Winter

There are several bulbs which the amateur can grow successfully indoors for house decoration, perhaps the most popular and the one most easily successful being the paper-white narcissus, with the amaryllis following a close second. Daffodils, jonquils and hyacinths, too, are excellent subjects, but require more skillful handling.

Freseias are more readily adaptable to house culture than forcing out doors. They force readily in the window garden and their sprays of sparkling, snow-white, fragrant blooms can be enjoyed from late December until some of the earliest outdoor-grown bulbs point their tips of delicate green and white through surf and soil. The newer types of freseias are finding favor for pot culture because of their colorings. These new varieties are as yet procurable only in mixed colors, and a dozen bulbs may bring shades of pink, mauve, purple, violet, blue, yellow and orange.

With crocuses, the giant flowering types are far superior for pot culture; they produce more and larger flowers and their colors are gorgeous, coming in sky-blue; lavender striped with white; light gray striped with dark blue; and lavender shaded to purple. Of the older types the one which remains a popular favorite is all pure white.

Chinese lilles which, in reality, are a type of narcissus introduced from China, are easily handled and will respond to pot culture, flowering profusely during the winter months.

Lilles-of-the-valley require a special treatment that is not at all difficult. They can be brought to flower within three weeks, their sweet-scented, dainty little blooms a bountiful reward.

### Paper-White Narcissi

The subtly-perfumed, starlike flowers called paper-white narcissi can be successful in bowls, in fiber and water, or gravel and water. In planning a bowl of paper-white narcissi, remember that each bulb invariably throws up two spikes, bearing from six to one dozen small flowers. In the heavy cluster-like form, seven medium-sized bulbs make a sufficient number for an attractive growth in a shallow bowl eight inches in diameter and three inches deep. Fill the bowl two-thirds full of loose fiber or coarse gravel. Place the bulbs firmly in the fiber or gravel close together but not touching, the shoot end pointing upward.

Fill in between them with more gravel, or fiber, as the case may be, for they will need slight support other than that afforded by the roots clinging fast to the foundation, when the spikes of bloom have reached maturity. Lastly fill in water until it almost touches the root end of the bulbs. The bulbs must not rest in water. The intervening air space soon becomes thick with water vapor which coaxes the roots out of the bulbs and down into the water below. It is best to keep the bulbs away from strong light until the root growth is well developed. It should require five or six weeks to make sufficient root growth, in a cool dark room or basement.

### Amaryllis

The amaryllis responds nobly to indoor coddling. Often three lily-like flowers will spring from a single stem, quite gorgeous in size and color. This flower thrives best in a mixture of good garden soil and leaf mold, the proportions being two-thirds of the soil and one-third mold. A little sand can be added with good results. The bulbs are large, and not more than four would fit in a four- or seven-inch pot. Cover the bulb as far as the neck or upper narrow part. Water lightly until the flower shoots begin to appear. Keep in direct light until the flower stems are four or five inches long, then bring to a light window. If possible keep in a temperature of 50 to 55 degrees.

### Daffodils and Jonquils

Provide a rich, light soil for daffodils and jonquils. Three or four bulbs can be grown in a five-inch pot. Cover the bulb in the bottom of the pot with a small piece of broken pottery and build up over this a little mound of fine gravel. There must be free drainage soad this will keep the soil from clogging the outlet. If any shoots or offsets appear at the base of the bulbs, break them off. In potting, fill the pot one-third full of the soil and press down slightly but do not pack, as the air must not be excluded. Set the bulb in, top up, about one inch apart and fill in with more soil, working and pressing it in around the bulbs with the

hand.

fingers until the tops are a little more than covered. The soil should be at least a half-inch below the rim of the pot. Water thoroughly and turn the pot on its side so that any surplus water will run off.

From this point on, success depends to a great extent on the fine roots that are developed. The rooting can be done indoors or out. The indoor process consists of storing the pots in a cool, dark, airy location, such as a well-ventilated cellar without heat. A moist foundation should be provided on which to set the pots. Ashes, moss or sawdust placed on the floor and kept moist, however, answer the purpose nicely and keeps the bulbs from drying out. Burying the pots out of doors is known as "plunging," and is preferable to the indoor method. The best arrangement is a pit in the garden at a spot so high that the water will not seep in and stand. The pit should be 10 inches deep and the bottom covered with an inch of wood ash or salt meadow hay. On top of this set the potted bulbs and fill in between with soil or fiber, and cover the pots with three inches of the same moisture-holding substance, preferably soil. After this three-inch covering is frozen over to a crust, cover further with eight or ten inches of straw, hay, dead leaves or, if these are not procurable, with six inches of earth.

In such a pit the pots can remain quite safe and unmolested, until it is desirable to take them in, all at one time, or at intervals, in order that a succession of blooms may be had for house decoration. They should not, however, be brought in under eight weeks, and flowers should not appear under five months. When brought in, place them in a light room, but not in the direct rays of the sun, and where a temperature of 50 degrees can be maintained until the formation of buds begins. Keep the plants thoroughly moist, for if the bulbs dry out for a single moment the roots will close up and, although the foliage may continue to grow, the buds will develop no further. When the flowers are almost fully formed they may be given direct sunlight; for a portion of the day, so they will unfold and resume their natural color. When fully matured they may be put in any place where they will be most easily enjoyed.

### Hyalinths

Two methods are employed in growing hyacinths indoors. The first is appropriate to the double, massive tufted types and consists of practically the same methods as are followed with jonquils. The treatment for single hyacinths is that of growing them in glasses of water. It is a simpler and more interesting method than having them in pots of soil, because each new development of roots, foliage, and flowers can be observed daily and regulated at will by varying the light conditions.

Special hyacinth glasses should be provided, the size and shape of which are such that ample space is provided for spreading root growth and, at the same time, the bulb is held at a height above the water so that it is in direct contact with water, the glass being filled with water up to within one inch of the cup-like receptacle on which the bulb rests.

Throw in a lump of charcoal to keep the water sweet and afford some nourishment. Put in a cool, dark place until the roots reach the bottom of the glass. When the water evaporates, replenish or change it entirely. When sufficient root growth has been attained, expose to gradually increasing light in a temperature averaging 50 degrees, until the stems and foliage have fully developed; then remove to a warm, sunny window until the flower spikes are fully enjoyed.

The under-arm envelope bag is now second choice, as fickle fashion has set her approval on the bag with the strap handle, really more practical for shopping, holding more and giving free use to both hands.

Many of the leather bags have the strap handles and frames covered with a leather in a contrasting color; again some of them have tiny pipings or gilt leather, proving it to be a very glittering season, for while gowns and wraps are displayed in the department stores, belts and scarfs and trimmings are shown in the high color. Gilt leather used as piping, adds all the brilliance, though proving all is not gold that glitters.

Handle like paper-white narcissi. The bulbs have a tough outer layer, and in order to get the best results it is advisable to cut half-inch slits through this covering, up and down the sides of the bulbs, near the top, to enable the tender shoots to burst through.

### Lily of the Valley

The method usually employed with the lily of the valley is to obtain the bulb in the bottom of the pot with a small piece of broken pottery and build up over this a little mound of fine gravel. There must be free drainage soad this will keep the soil from clogging the outlet. If any shoots or offsets appear at the base of the bulbs, break them off. In potting, fill the pot one-third full of the soil and press down slightly but do not pack, as the air must not be excluded. Set the bulb in, top up, about one inch apart and fill in with more soil, working and pressing it in around the bulbs with the

hand.

### Freesias

Plant six or eight bulbs in a six-inch pot, for the flowers are produced, six to eight on stems about nine inches high. Pot not later than October. Follow the same general methods as with daffodils. After potting leave them out of doors in the fresh air whenever possible, but do not expose to frost. About Nov. 1 bring them indoors and leave them permanently in a sunny, airy window, and they will flower freely from February onward.

### Crocuses

Plant crocus bulbs in soil the same as jonquils, and follow the same growing methods throughout, except to consider that the same sized pot will accommodate about twice as many bulbs. A thick, compact growth of the cheery little blossoms, each crowding the others joyously, is more effective than three or four of the flowers standing out individually.

### New Bags Show Great Variety

WHEN the writer was searching for a practical purple shopping bag she found an array of glittering purses in the show cases of the smart shops on Fifth Avenue, which made her think that Captain Kidd's lost treasures had at last been unearthed.

On investigation these proved to be evening purses and of course from France. Each shop showed a slight difference as to patterns and colorings. They ranged in price for delightful ones from \$15 to \$45, and were to be had in envelope, pull-top, and frame models. Those on fragile jeweled gilt frames were of the mesh variety, set solidly with rhinestones. Sometimes they were combined with excellent imitations of real sapphires or emeralds.

Those of the pull-top envelope shapes were studded closely with brilliants, and had a pattern of pearls interspersed. A very rich one was in a pull-top model, the stones set in gun-metal, giving a black-and-white effect, always a smart combination. Another mesh bag had the rhinestones set in bronze, with a pattern of tiny coral heads and glittering green stones. It was Oriental and very attractive and appropriate to a formal afternoon function.

A revival seem was a gilt-chair mesh bag, improved for evening wear by a jewel-incrusted frame and a tiny pattern of brilliants running vertically.

Following on to the more practical bags, huge leather ones were displayed in the pouch model, on wide frames. Here another revival was found in the tortoise and amber frames, always appearing in very large sizes. The receptacles of these were all of colored suede leathers. The shopping bag has grown to such proportions it resembles a young over-night bag.

The under-arm envelope bag is now second choice, as fickle fashion has set her approval on the bag with the strap handle, really more practical for shopping, holding more and giving free use to both hands.

Many of the leather bags have the strap handles and frames covered with a leather in a contrasting color; again some of them have tiny pipings or gilt leather, proving it to be a very glittering season, for while gowns and wraps are displayed in the department stores, belts and scarfs and trimmings are shown in the high color. Gilt leather used as piping, adds all the brilliance, though proving all is not gold that glitters.

Handle like paper-white narcissi. The bulbs have a tough outer layer, and in order to get the best results it is advisable to cut half-inch slits through this covering, up and down the sides of the bulbs, near the top, to enable the tender shoots to burst through.

The lily of the valley is to obtain the bulb in the bottom of the pot with a small piece of broken pottery and build up over this a little mound of fine gravel. There must be free drainage soad this will keep the soil from clogging the outlet. If any shoots or offsets appear at the base of the bulbs, break them off. In potting, fill the pot one-third full of the soil and press down slightly but do not pack, as the air must not be excluded. Set the bulb in, top up, about one inch apart and fill in with more soil, working and pressing it in around the bulbs with the

hand.

Provide a rich, light soil for daffodils and jonquils. Three or four bulbs can be grown in a five-inch pot. Cover the bulb in the bottom of the pot with a small piece of broken pottery and build up over this a little mound of fine gravel. There must be free drainage soad this will keep the soil from clogging the outlet. If any shoots or offsets appear at the base of the bulbs, break them off. In potting, fill the pot one-third full of the soil and press down slightly but do not pack, as the air must not be excluded. Set the bulb in, top up, about one inch apart and fill in with more soil, working and pressing it in around the bulbs with the

hand.

Provide a rich, light soil for daffodils and jonquils. Three or four bulbs can be grown in a five-inch pot. Cover the bulb in the bottom of the pot with a small piece of broken pottery and build up over this a little mound of fine gravel. There must be free drainage soad this will keep the soil from clogging the outlet. If any shoots or offsets appear at the base of the bulbs, break them off. In potting, fill the pot one-third full of the soil and press down slightly but do not pack, as the air must not be excluded. Set the bulb in, top up, about one inch apart and fill in with more soil, working and pressing it in around the bulbs with the

hand.

Provide a rich, light soil for daffodils and jonquils. Three or four bulbs can be grown in a five-inch pot. Cover the bulb in the bottom of the pot with a small piece of broken pottery and build up over this a little mound of fine gravel. There must be free drainage soad this will keep the soil from clogging the outlet. If any shoots or offsets appear at the base of the bulbs, break them off. In potting, fill the pot one-third full of the soil and press down slightly but do not pack, as the air must not be excluded. Set the bulb in, top up, about one inch apart and fill in with more soil, working and pressing it in around the bulbs with the

hand.

Provide a rich, light soil for daffodils and jonquils. Three or four bulbs can be grown in a five-inch pot. Cover the bulb in the bottom of the pot with a small piece of broken pottery and build up over this a little mound of fine gravel. There must be free drainage soad this will keep the soil from clogging the outlet. If any shoots or offsets appear at the base of the bulbs, break them off. In potting, fill the pot one-third full of the soil and press down slightly but do not pack, as the air must not be excluded. Set the bulb in, top up, about one inch apart and fill in with more soil, working and pressing it in around the bulbs with the

hand.

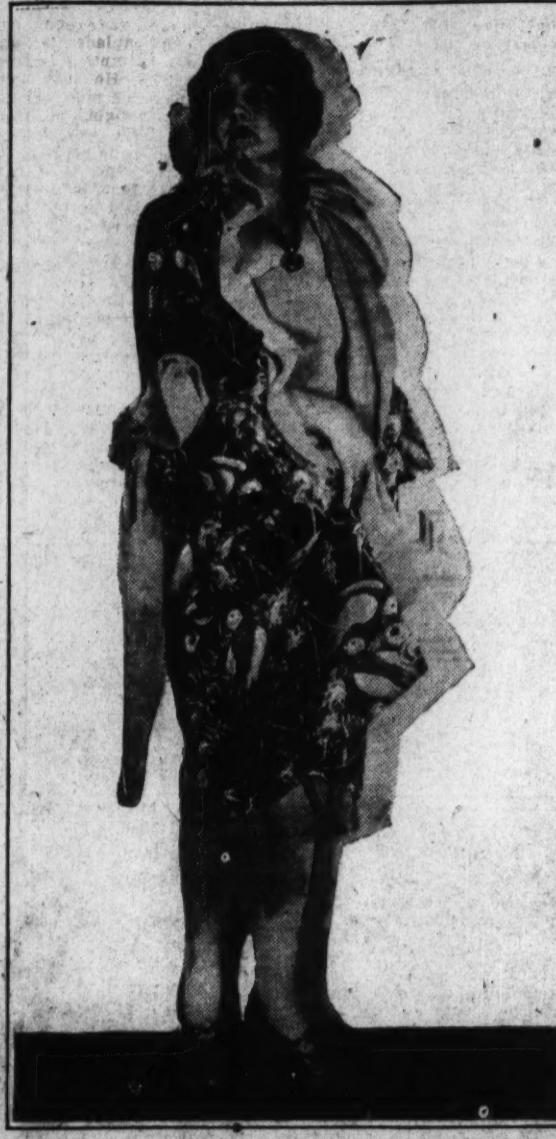
Provide a rich, light soil for daffodils and jonquils. Three or four bulbs can be grown in a five-inch pot. Cover the bulb in the bottom of the pot with a small piece of broken pottery and build up over this a little mound of fine gravel. There must be free drainage soad this will keep the soil from clogging the outlet. If any shoots or offsets appear at the base of the bulbs, break them off. In potting, fill the pot one-third full of the soil and press down slightly but do not pack, as the air must not be excluded. Set the bulb in, top up, about one inch apart and fill in with more soil, working and pressing it in around the bulbs with the

hand.

Provide a rich, light soil for daffodils and jonquils. Three or four bulbs can be grown in a five-inch pot. Cover the bulb in the bottom of the pot with a small piece of broken pottery and build up over this a little mound of fine gravel. There must be free drainage soad this will keep the soil from clogging the outlet. If any shoots or offsets appear at the base of the bulbs, break them off. In potting, fill the pot one-third full of the soil and press down slightly but do not pack, as the air must not be excluded. Set the bulb in, top up, about one inch apart and fill in with more soil, working and pressing it in around the bulbs with the

hand.

## Achieved With Cotton and Rayon



### Club Woman Defined

IT WILL occur to many as a new idea that to become a club member is to enter on a profession. Mrs. Alice Ames Winter, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs from 1920 to 1924, in her book, "The Business of Being a Club Woman" (New York: Century Co., 1924), says:

"I have an idea that to become a club member is to enter on a profession. Mrs. Alice Ames Winter, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs from 1920 to 1924, in her book, 'The Business of Being a Club Woman' (New York: Century Co., 1924), says:

"I have an idea that to become a club member is to enter on a profession. Mrs. Alice Ames Winter, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs from 1920 to 1924, in her book, 'The Business of Being a Club Woman' (New York: Century Co., 1924), says:

"I have an idea that to become a club member is to enter on a profession. Mrs. Alice Ames Winter, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs from 1920 to 1924, in her book, 'The Business of Being a Club Woman' (New York: Century Co., 1924), says:

"I have an idea that to become a club member is to enter on a profession. Mrs. Alice Ames Winter, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs from 1920 to 1924, in her book, 'The Business of Being a Club Woman' (New York: Century Co., 1924), says:

"I have an idea that to become a club member is to enter on a profession. Mrs. Alice Ames Winter, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs from 1920 to 1924, in her book, 'The Business of Being a Club Woman' (New York: Century Co., 1924), says:

"I have an idea that to become a club member is to enter on a profession. Mrs. Alice Ames Winter, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs from 1920 to 1924, in her book, 'The Business of Being a Club Woman' (New York: Century Co., 1924), says:

"I have an idea that to become a club member is to enter on a profession. Mrs. Alice Ames Winter, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs from 1920 to 1924, in her book, 'The Business of Being a Club Woman' (New York: Century Co., 1924), says:

"I have an idea that to become a club member is to enter on a profession. Mrs. Alice Ames Winter, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs from 1920 to 1924, in her book, 'The Business of Being a Club Woman' (New York: Century Co., 1924), says:

"I have an idea that to become a club member is to enter on a profession. Mrs. Alice Ames Winter, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs from 1920 to 1924, in her book, 'The Business of Being a Club Woman' (New York: Century Co., 1924), says:

"I have an idea that to become a club member is to enter on a profession. Mrs. Alice Ames Winter, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs from 1920 to 1924, in her book, 'The Business of Being a Club Woman' (New York: Century Co., 1924), says:

"I have an idea that to become a club member is to enter on a profession. Mrs. Alice Ames Winter, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs from 1920 to 1924, in her book, 'The Business of Being a Club Woman' (New York: Century Co., 1924), says:

"I have an idea that to become a club member is to enter on a profession. Mrs. Alice Ames Winter, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs from 1920 to 1924, in her book, 'The Business of Being a Club Woman' (New York: Century Co., 1924), says:

"I have an idea that to become a club member is to enter on a profession. Mrs. Alice Ames Winter, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs from 1920 to 1924, in her book, 'The Business of Being a Club Woman' (New York: Century Co., 1924), says:

"I have an idea that to become a club member is to enter on a profession. Mrs. Alice Ames Winter, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs from 1920 to 1924, in her book, 'The Business of Being a Club Woman' (New York: Century Co., 1924), says:

pany, \$1.25), places participation on this basis. Many women enter the avocation with no ordered realization of its demands and, perhaps, resign from one association after another wondering why they "get nothing out of them." To such individuals Mrs. Winter holds up the mirror. They are seeking to get rather than give.

Mrs. Winter describes as the typical club woman "a home woman who has found that she cannot isolate her home from the community." And she says that "clubs have come into being because from a group something comes into our lives that is greater than we can get alone." The essential requirements for club membership are, one is told: loyalty, helpfulness, sympathy, responsibility, enthusiasm, and vision. One feels that the gamut of human virtues has been sounded note by note and one wonders whether it was not a mistake to present a fundamental scale, as it were, instead of a special character motif in seeking to define the helpful worker in group organizations. A person might possess all the nobility, all the character tones set down and yet prove to be an uninteresting theme in the club orchestra.

This feature of the book is, nevertheless, a real contribution to club literature, because



# Theatrical News of the World

IN THE CAST OF SHERIDAN'S COMEDY, "THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL," TO BE SEEN AT THE HOLLIS STREET THEATER, BOSTON, NOV. 16



James Dale as Joseph Surface, May Collins as Lady Teazle, O. P. Heggie as Sir Peter Teazle, Henrietta Crozman as Mrs. Candour, Julia Hoyt as Lady Sneerwell.

Photographs by White Studio, New York

## Now the Engineer-Critic?

Special from Monitor Bureau

London, Oct. 20

THE art of the theater, as the attempt to apply art elements to scenic pictures and play representations is called, is undergoing rapid changes in common with other forms of expression. Perhaps it would be more correct to say that it shows signs of disappearing altogether beneath the oncoming wave of the so-called natural science of the theater. By this the innovators mean measurement and logic as applied to the setting.

In a Russian advanced theater craftsman are in revolt against aesthetics. "Those pretty stage pictures," they say, "are passé to us, and of no interest whatever." They reject color and line as means of expressing characters and their surroundings. To the radicals and revolutionists, stage directors and critics alike, putting "Richard III" on the stage in a lurid red environment expressing his demonic nature, as Jester did at the National Theater, Berlin, or "Romeo and Juliet" on a purple balcony to heighten the effect of their love-music, belongs to the day before yesterday.

The new thing is to train and encourage the actor to tell the audience all about the meaning of his own performance simply by expressive movement and a scenic structure designed to help the acting, not to decerate it. This means that the Russian radicals seek to join action with positive constructivism in place of abstract constructivism. They give the actor a trapeze to move upon instead of a piece of color to express his predominating mental quality or mood. Something similar is found in American "movies" produced by men who follow the idea that a motion picture is the essence of motion, not of talk.

In the Russian theater it is recognized that action not talk is the essence of acting. So we find acting recreating the setting, which, accordingly, since the revolution, has taken on a three-dimensional form having height, width, and depth. Now though this setting appears to be and closely related to architecture and engineering, it yet presents traces of the old aesthetic setting. Such traces are strongly marked in the newest theater structures used at the Mercury Theater, Moscow, by Alexander Tairov, who though he places the action in a setting resembling a mass of scaffolding contrives to give the latte a distinct art polish. For this reason, if for no other, we may continue to see the very unsatisfactory phrase art of the theater when speaking of the present-day staging of plays.

When we look at this newest stage setting in Russia, and the new but less extreme forms in western European countries, we are bound to admit that the business of providing a suitable environment for a dramatic action has traveled far since the days of Tom Robertson, who was considered to be a pioneer in the realistic stage setting. Tom Robertson, who put the householder on the stage to speak. His contribution to the modern development of stage equipment consisted in the introduction of a real life interior with three walls, a ceiling, practical doors, windows, fireplace, and so on. Such an innovation in Robertson's time, was considered a marvel. This convention held the stage for quite a long time owing to its support by Sir Arthur Pinner, Henry Arthur Jones, Bernard Shaw, and the English followers of Ibsen.

Probably it was the search for atmosphere that was at the bottom of Robertson's realistic setting. In any case a search of the kind led to Robertson's householder being re-

Taming of the Shrew," which had a success. Schiller's "Maria Stuart" always proves a popular piece also.

The Chamber Theater, which is run by the same direction, is in a new building now. Here we have seen Shaw's "Candida," Pirandello's "The Pleasures of Respectability," and Ibsen's "A Doll's House." Here, too, was played a new Hungarian comedy, "The Little Squirrel," by Jeni Miklos.

The Magyar Theater, which is now under a new régime, set out to build a permanent public by the production of romantic plays like Victor Hugo's "Ruy Blas." At the same time they will produce modern plays like Werfel's "Juarez" and Maximilian's and Wedekind's "Fransiska." "Charlie's Aunt" is still played at matinees.

The Renaissance Theater has been busy. Here there have been single performances of Strindberg's "Dance of Death," Ibsen's "Ghosts," while "Hamlet" has been newly studied. Paul Gerald's "Almeida" comes from last season, as well as Melchior Lengyel's "The Battle of Waterloo."

The Comedy Theater, Budapest's best theater, has opened the season with Galsworthy's "Loyalties,"

"Charley's Aunt" is still played at matinees.

The Renaissance Theater has been busy. Here there have been single performances of Strindberg's "Dance of Death," Ibsen's "Ghosts," while "Hamlet" has been newly studied.

Paul Gerald's "Almeida" comes from last season, as well as Melchior Lengyel's "The Battle of Waterloo."

The Comedy Theater, Budapest's best theater, has opened the season with Galsworthy's "Loyalties,"

"Charley's Aunt" is still played at matinees.

The Renaissance Theater has been busy. Here there have been single performances of Strindberg's "Dance of Death," Ibsen's "Ghosts," while "Hamlet" has been newly studied.

Paul Gerald's "Almeida" comes from last season, as well as Melchior Lengyel's "The Battle of Waterloo."

The Comedy Theater, Budapest's best theater, has opened the season with Galsworthy's "Loyalties,"

"Charley's Aunt" is still played at matinees.

The Renaissance Theater has been busy. Here there have been single performances of Strindberg's "Dance of Death," Ibsen's "Ghosts," while "Hamlet" has been newly studied.

Paul Gerald's "Almeida" comes from last season, as well as Melchior Lengyel's "The Battle of Waterloo."

The Comedy Theater, Budapest's best theater, has opened the season with Galsworthy's "Loyalties,"

"Charley's Aunt" is still played at matinees.

The Renaissance Theater has been busy. Here there have been single performances of Strindberg's "Dance of Death," Ibsen's "Ghosts," while "Hamlet" has been newly studied.

Paul Gerald's "Almeida" comes from last season, as well as Melchior Lengyel's "The Battle of Waterloo."

The Comedy Theater, Budapest's best theater, has opened the season with Galsworthy's "Loyalties,"

"Charley's Aunt" is still played at matinees.

The Renaissance Theater has been busy. Here there have been single performances of Strindberg's "Dance of Death," Ibsen's "Ghosts," while "Hamlet" has been newly studied.

Paul Gerald's "Almeida" comes from last season, as well as Melchior Lengyel's "The Battle of Waterloo."

The Comedy Theater, Budapest's best theater, has opened the season with Galsworthy's "Loyalties,"

"Charley's Aunt" is still played at matinees.

The Renaissance Theater has been busy. Here there have been single performances of Strindberg's "Dance of Death," Ibsen's "Ghosts," while "Hamlet" has been newly studied.

Paul Gerald's "Almeida" comes from last season, as well as Melchior Lengyel's "The Battle of Waterloo."

The Comedy Theater, Budapest's best theater, has opened the season with Galsworthy's "Loyalties,"

"Charley's Aunt" is still played at matinees.

The Renaissance Theater has been busy. Here there have been single performances of Strindberg's "Dance of Death," Ibsen's "Ghosts," while "Hamlet" has been newly studied.

Paul Gerald's "Almeida" comes from last season, as well as Melchior Lengyel's "The Battle of Waterloo."

The Comedy Theater, Budapest's best theater, has opened the season with Galsworthy's "Loyalties,"

"Charley's Aunt" is still played at matinees.

The Renaissance Theater has been busy. Here there have been single performances of Strindberg's "Dance of Death," Ibsen's "Ghosts," while "Hamlet" has been newly studied.

Paul Gerald's "Almeida" comes from last season, as well as Melchior Lengyel's "The Battle of Waterloo."

The Comedy Theater, Budapest's best theater, has opened the season with Galsworthy's "Loyalties,"

"Charley's Aunt" is still played at matinees.

The Renaissance Theater has been busy. Here there have been single performances of Strindberg's "Dance of Death," Ibsen's "Ghosts," while "Hamlet" has been newly studied.

Paul Gerald's "Almeida" comes from last season, as well as Melchior Lengyel's "The Battle of Waterloo."

The Comedy Theater, Budapest's best theater, has opened the season with Galsworthy's "Loyalties,"

"Charley's Aunt" is still played at matinees.

The Renaissance Theater has been busy. Here there have been single performances of Strindberg's "Dance of Death," Ibsen's "Ghosts," while "Hamlet" has been newly studied.

Paul Gerald's "Almeida" comes from last season, as well as Melchior Lengyel's "The Battle of Waterloo."

The Comedy Theater, Budapest's best theater, has opened the season with Galsworthy's "Loyalties,"

"Charley's Aunt" is still played at matinees.

The Renaissance Theater has been busy. Here there have been single performances of Strindberg's "Dance of Death," Ibsen's "Ghosts," while "Hamlet" has been newly studied.

Paul Gerald's "Almeida" comes from last season, as well as Melchior Lengyel's "The Battle of Waterloo."

The Comedy Theater, Budapest's best theater, has opened the season with Galsworthy's "Loyalties,"

"Charley's Aunt" is still played at matinees.

The Renaissance Theater has been busy. Here there have been single performances of Strindberg's "Dance of Death," Ibsen's "Ghosts," while "Hamlet" has been newly studied.

Paul Gerald's "Almeida" comes from last season, as well as Melchior Lengyel's "The Battle of Waterloo."

The Comedy Theater, Budapest's best theater, has opened the season with Galsworthy's "Loyalties,"

"Charley's Aunt" is still played at matinees.

The Renaissance Theater has been busy. Here there have been single performances of Strindberg's "Dance of Death," Ibsen's "Ghosts," while "Hamlet" has been newly studied.

Paul Gerald's "Almeida" comes from last season, as well as Melchior Lengyel's "The Battle of Waterloo."

The Comedy Theater, Budapest's best theater, has opened the season with Galsworthy's "Loyalties,"

"Charley's Aunt" is still played at matinees.

The Renaissance Theater has been busy. Here there have been single performances of Strindberg's "Dance of Death," Ibsen's "Ghosts," while "Hamlet" has been newly studied.

Paul Gerald's "Almeida" comes from last season, as well as Melchior Lengyel's "The Battle of Waterloo."

The Comedy Theater, Budapest's best theater, has opened the season with Galsworthy's "Loyalties,"

"Charley's Aunt" is still played at matinees.

## On Applause

Further replies are printed below to J. T. Grein's query as to the players' attitude toward applause. Other articles on this subject appeared in this Monitor on Aug. 4, Oct. 12 and Nov. 3.

### Evelyn Laye

Mr. Grein's very interesting article on the study of applause is not only a source of perennial interest to me, but one of paramount interest to everybody connected with the theater. Mr. Grein has placed applause in four categories, and with all of his criticisms I entirely agree. I should like, however, to divide them into two; that is, first, deserved applause, and, second, that applause which is given more or less halfheartedly as sop to rather ineffectual theatrical acting.

I think Mr. Grein's judgment on applause is real and to the point. He judges it from a cold business point of view, and he is right. An actor or actress lives on hopes; for instance, if the business is poor, we put it down to the weather (hopes). Hot weather we say, who would come out such dirty nights? Any applause sounds so much greater than it is to the actor. When I go to a play that is not good or going well I applaud all the more because I know how happy it makes to them. Applause is a hundred homely ways the fortunes of a certain Kominsky family settled in the ghetto of New York City. The ebb and flow of the crowded East Side streets, the various customs and ceremonies peculiar to such a family as the Kominskys, the parents' joy in bringing up their two boys after the Old World patterns and their subsequent sorrow over young America in revolt—these are the principal elements of the picture.

There can be no actor or actress who dislikes applause. To me it adds to my art, it makes no difference to me as I am concerned at any rate, the less applause I get the more I incline to myself over the footlights," to use an Americanism.

There are times, of course, when applause is almost distressing. A dramatic first entrance is very often killed by applause, and I for one, would much prefer to make my first entrance with only the orchestra for accompaniment.

Not so my first exit. That is where an artist needs applause, and when it comes, welcomes it.

Mr. Grein's last paragraph appeals to the individual actress, and says, "What does applause mean to her?" and I think the only answer that anyone can give is "Gratitude."

## British Stage Notes

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Oct. 27.—A new play by the managing director of Punch, Evan Axnow, called "The Shilling of Jupiter," is to be presented at the "Q" Theater early in November.

Angela Baddeley, the heroine, learns that life on Jupiter is not what she had imagined.

A new experimental theater has just been opened at 28 Floral Street, Covent Garden, to be known as the Gate Theater Saloon. During the season plays by Eugene O'Neill, Pirandello, Ibsen, Molére, Strindberg, Jacques Copeau and John Masefield will be given.

Bernard Shaw's "Man and Superman," with its 2½-hours' third act, usually cut out owing to its length, was booked up at the Regent Theater many days before the performance given recently. It is to be given again on Nov. 20.

A new play, specially written by Frederick Lonsdale, is to follow "Rose-Marie." The latter is likely to run for some months yet, as it has been responsible for bringing audiences to Drury Lane. Last year's loss was wiped out in three months and a dividend paid.

**AMUSEMENTS**

BOSTON

Anne Nichols presents

ABIE'S IRISH ROSE

CASTLE SQ. THEATRE

GRAND MID-SEASON CARNIVAL

All Headline Bill at

B. F. KEITH'S

Read the Names! All Stars!

ADELE ROWLAND

TOM BROWN

GEORGIE PRICE

BERT LEVY

ALLEN & CANFIELD

Gaudsmith—Roxy Maye—Nanfys Canary Cottage

Every Act a Star! A Sensation!

**AMUSEMENTS**

BOSTON

SHUBERT

WILBUR EVER. AT 8:15 POP. \$2 MAT. TOMORROW.

LAST 5 DAYS

The Misses Shubert's Musical Hit

JUNE DAYS

With WIN RICHMOND

Jack McGowan, Barry Flanagan, "Dancing Chorus a Hit!"—Advertiser

**AMUSEMENTS**

CHICAGO

SHUBERT NOW MATINEES WED. & SAT.

THE COMEDY HIT OF CHICAGO

# HOTELS • RESORTS • TRAVEL

## ENGLAND



**Two London Hotels**

**Rubens**  
Opposite the British Museum  
**THACKERAY HOTEL**  
Great Russell Street, London.  
Near the British Museum  
**KINGSLEY HOTEL**  
Hart St., Bloomsbury Sq., London.  
8/6 per night,  
& attendance from 8/6 per night.  
Telegraphic Address:  
Kingsley Hotel: "Bookerst", London.  
Thackeray Hotel: "Thackers", London.

**Two popular and well appointed Temperance Hotels in CENTRAL LONDON**  
Opposite the British Museum  
**THACKERAY HOTEL**  
Great Russell Street, London.  
Near the British Museum  
**KINGSLEY HOTEL**  
Hart St., Bloomsbury Sq., London.  
8/6 per night,  
& attendance from 8/6 per night.  
Telegraphic Address:  
Kingsley Hotel: "Bookerst", London.  
Thackeray Hotel: "Thackers", London.

TARIFF ON APPLICATION TO MANAGER

**CENTRAL LONDON**

**Hotel Gwalia**  
TEMPERANCE HOTEL

Upper Woburn Place, London, W. C. 1

COMFORT & REFINEMENT

Beautiful Restaurants

Telephones on all Floors

Running Hot and Cold Water in every room.

New Rooms at 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 161st, 162nd, 163rd, 164th, 165th, 166th, 167th, 168th, 169th, 170th, 171st, 172nd, 173rd, 174th, 175th, 176th, 177th, 178th, 179th, 180th, 181st, 182nd, 183rd, 184th, 185th, 186th, 187th, 188th, 189th, 190th, 191st, 192nd, 193rd, 194th, 195th, 196th, 197th, 198th, 199th, 200th, 201st, 202nd, 203rd, 204th, 205th, 206th, 207th, 208th, 209th, 210th, 211st, 212nd, 213rd, 214th, 215th, 216th, 217th, 218th, 219th, 220th, 221st, 222nd, 223rd, 224th, 225th, 226th, 227th, 228th, 229th, 230th, 231st, 232nd, 233rd, 234th, 235th, 236th, 237th, 238th, 239th, 240th, 241st, 242nd, 243rd, 244th, 245th, 246th, 247th, 248th, 249th, 250th, 251st, 252nd, 253rd, 254th, 255th, 256th, 257th, 258th, 259th, 260th, 261st, 262nd, 263rd, 264th, 265th, 266th, 267th, 268th, 269th, 270th, 271st, 272nd, 273rd, 274th, 275th, 276th, 277th, 278th, 279th, 280th, 281st, 282nd, 283rd, 284th, 285th, 286th, 287th, 288th, 289th, 290th, 291st, 292nd, 293rd, 294th, 295th, 296th, 297th, 298th, 299th, 300th, 301st, 302nd, 303rd, 304th, 305th, 306th, 307th, 308th, 309th, 310th, 311st, 312nd, 313rd, 314th, 315th, 316th, 317th, 318th, 319th, 320th, 321st, 322nd, 323rd, 324th, 325th, 326th, 327th, 328th, 329th, 330th, 331st, 332nd, 333rd, 334th, 335th, 336th, 337th, 338th, 339th, 340th, 341st, 342nd, 343rd, 344th, 345th, 346th, 347th, 348th, 349th, 350th, 351st, 352nd, 353rd, 354th, 355th, 356th, 357th, 358th, 359th, 360th, 361st, 362nd, 363rd, 364th, 365th, 366th, 367th, 368th, 369th, 370th, 371st, 372nd, 373rd, 374th, 375th, 376th, 377th, 378th, 379th, 380th, 381st, 382nd, 383rd, 384th, 385th, 386th, 387th, 388th, 389th, 390th, 391st, 392nd, 393rd, 394th, 395th, 396th, 397th, 398th, 399th, 400th, 401st, 402nd, 403rd, 404th, 405th, 406th, 407th, 408th, 409th, 410th, 411st, 412nd, 413rd, 414th, 415th, 416th, 417th, 418th, 419th, 420th, 421st, 422nd, 423rd, 424th, 425th, 426th, 427th, 428th, 429th, 430th, 431st, 432nd, 433rd, 434th, 435th, 436th, 437th, 438th, 439th, 440th, 441st, 442nd, 443rd, 444th, 445th, 446th, 447th, 448th, 449th, 450th, 451st, 452nd, 453rd, 454th, 455th, 456th, 457th, 458th, 459th, 460th, 461st, 462nd, 463rd, 464th, 465th, 466th, 467th, 468th, 469th, 470th, 471st, 472nd, 473rd, 474th, 475th, 476th, 477th, 478th, 479th, 480th, 481st, 482nd, 483rd, 484th, 485th, 486th, 487th, 488th, 489th, 490th, 491st, 492nd, 493rd, 494th, 495th, 496th, 497th, 498th, 499th, 500th, 501st, 502nd, 503rd, 504th, 505th, 506th, 507th, 508th, 509th, 510th, 511st, 512nd, 513rd, 514th, 515th, 516th, 517th, 518th, 519th, 520th, 521st, 522nd, 523rd, 524th, 525th, 526th, 527th, 528th, 529th, 530th, 531st, 532nd, 533rd, 534th, 535th, 536th, 537th, 538th, 539th, 540th, 541st, 542nd, 543rd, 544th, 545th, 546th, 547th, 548th, 549th, 550th, 551st, 552nd, 553rd, 554th, 555th, 556th, 557th, 558th, 559th, 560th, 561st, 562nd, 563rd, 564th, 565th, 566th, 567th, 568th, 569th, 570th, 571st, 572nd, 573rd, 574th, 575th, 576th, 577th, 578th, 579th, 580th, 581st, 582nd, 583rd, 584th, 585th, 586th, 587th, 588th, 589th, 590th, 591st, 592nd, 593rd, 594th, 595th, 596th, 597th, 598th, 599th, 600th, 601st, 602nd, 603rd, 604th, 605th, 606th, 607th, 608th, 609th, 610th, 611st, 612nd, 613rd, 614th, 615th, 616th, 617th, 618th, 619th, 620th, 621st, 622nd, 623rd, 624th, 625th, 626th, 627th, 628th, 629th, 630th, 631st, 632nd, 633rd, 634th, 635th, 636th, 637th, 638th, 639th, 640th, 641st, 642nd, 643rd, 644th, 645th, 646th, 647th, 648th, 649th, 650th, 651st, 652nd, 653rd, 654th, 655th, 656th, 657th, 658th, 659th, 660th, 661st, 662nd, 663rd, 664th, 665th, 666th, 667th, 668th, 669th, 670th, 671st, 672nd, 673rd, 674th, 675th, 676th, 677th, 678th, 679th, 680th, 681st, 682nd, 683rd, 684th, 685th, 686th, 687th, 688th, 689th, 690th, 691st, 692nd, 693rd, 694th, 695th, 696th, 697th, 698th, 699th, 700th, 701st, 702nd, 703rd, 704th, 705th, 706th, 707th, 708th, 709th, 710th, 711st, 712nd, 713rd, 714th, 715th, 716th, 717th, 718th, 719th, 720th, 721st, 722nd, 723rd, 724th, 725th, 726th, 727th, 728th, 729th, 730th, 731st, 732nd, 733rd, 734th, 735th, 736th, 737th, 738th, 739th, 740th, 741st, 742nd, 743rd, 744th, 745th, 746th, 747th, 748th, 749th, 750th, 751st, 752nd, 753rd, 754th, 755th, 756th, 757th, 758th, 759th, 760th, 761st, 762nd, 763rd, 764th, 765th, 766th, 767th, 768th, 769th, 770th, 771st, 772nd, 773rd, 774th, 775th, 776th, 777th, 778th, 779th, 780th, 781st, 782nd, 783rd, 784th, 785th, 786th, 787th, 788th, 789th, 790th, 791st, 792nd, 793rd, 794th, 795th, 796th, 797th, 798th, 799th, 800th, 801st, 802nd, 803rd, 804th, 805th, 806th, 807th, 808th, 809th, 810th, 811st, 812nd, 813rd, 814th, 815th, 816th, 817th, 818th, 819th, 820th, 821st, 822nd, 823rd, 824th, 825th, 826th, 827th, 828th, 829th, 830th, 831st, 832nd, 833rd, 834th, 835th, 836th, 837th, 838th, 839th, 840th, 841st, 842nd, 843rd, 844th, 845th, 846th, 847th, 848th, 849th, 850th, 851st, 852nd, 853rd, 854th, 855th, 856th, 857th, 858th, 859th, 860th, 861st, 862nd, 863rd, 864th, 865th, 866th, 867th, 868th, 869th, 870th, 871st, 872nd, 873rd, 874th, 875th, 876th, 877th, 878th, 879th, 880th, 881st, 882nd, 883rd, 884th, 885th, 886th, 887th, 888th, 889th, 890th, 891st, 892nd, 893rd, 894th, 895th, 896th, 897th, 898th, 899th, 900th, 901st, 902nd, 903rd, 904th, 905th, 906th, 907th, 908th, 909th, 910th, 911st, 912nd, 913rd, 914th, 915th, 916th, 917th, 918th, 919th, 920th, 921st, 922nd, 923rd, 924th, 925th, 926th, 927th, 928th, 929th, 930th, 931st, 932nd, 933rd, 934th, 935th, 936th, 937th, 938th, 939th, 940th, 941st, 942nd, 943rd, 944th, 945th, 946th, 947th, 948th, 949th, 950th, 951st, 952nd, 953rd, 954th, 955th, 956th, 957th, 958th, 959th, 960th, 961st, 962nd, 963rd, 964th, 965th, 966th, 967th, 968th, 969th, 970th, 971st, 972nd, 973rd, 974th, 975th, 976th, 977th, 978th, 979th, 980th, 981st, 982nd, 983rd, 984th, 985th, 986th, 987th, 988th, 989th, 990th, 991st, 992nd, 993rd, 994th, 995th, 996th, 997th, 998th, 999th, 1000th, 1001st, 1002nd, 1003rd, 1004th, 1005th, 1006th, 1007th, 1008th, 1009th, 1010th, 1011st, 1012nd, 1013rd, 1014th, 1015th, 1016th, 1017th, 1018th, 1019th, 1020th, 1021st, 1022nd, 1023rd, 1024th, 1025th, 1026th, 1027th, 1028th, 1029th, 1030th, 1031st, 1032nd, 1033rd, 1034th, 1035th, 1036th, 1037th, 1038th, 1039th, 1040th, 1041st, 1042nd, 1043rd, 1044th, 1045th, 1046th, 1047th, 1048th, 1049th, 1050th, 1051st, 1052nd, 1053rd, 1054th, 1055th, 1056th, 1057th, 1058th, 1059th, 1060th, 1061st, 1062nd, 1063rd, 1064th, 1065th, 1066th, 1067th, 1068th, 1069th, 1070th, 1071st, 1072nd, 1073rd, 1074th, 1075th, 1076th, 1077th, 1078th, 1079th, 1080th, 1081st, 1082nd, 1083rd, 1084th, 1085th, 1086th, 1087th, 1088th, 1089th, 1090th, 1091st, 1092nd, 1093rd, 1094th, 1095th, 1096th, 1097th, 1098th, 1099th, 1100th, 1101st, 1102nd, 1103rd, 1104th, 1105th, 1106th, 1107th, 1108th, 1109th, 1110th, 1111st, 1112nd, 1113rd, 1114th, 1115th, 1116th, 1117th, 1118th, 1119th, 1120th, 1121st, 1122nd, 1123rd, 1124th, 1125th, 1126th, 1127th, 1128th, 1129th, 1130th, 1131st, 1132nd, 1133rd, 1134th, 1135th, 1136th, 1137th, 1138th, 1139th, 1140th, 1141st, 1142nd, 1143rd,

## BEAR TRADERS SUCCESSFULLY ATTACK MARKET

Precipitate Drop in Many Active Stocks—Few Exceptions

NEW YORK Nov. 10.—(AP)—Stock prices collapsed with startling suddenness today.

The selling, which embraced practically all groups of stocks, was started by the market leaders and fears that the raising of the Boston Federal Reserve rediscount rate yesterday would be followed by similar action by the New York Reserve Institution, which would have a tendency to restrict credit facilities and thereby restrain speculative operations for the advance in the stock market.

The market opened 1 to 4 points lower, but the leaders of this unseasoned and then rallied more sharply, while bullish operations were resumed in the market shares and a selected list of specialists.

The recovery was not very convincing, and shortly after midday bear traders launched a severe attack against the market list.

In the short space of one hour, a score or more of recent speculative favorites were carried down 5 to nearly 30 points, the offerings of professional speculators for the decline being taken over by the execution of hundreds of "stop loss" orders and enormous profit-taking.

### Precipitate Declines

Motors, in which speculative excesses on the long side appeared to have been carried to the greatest extent, were the main victims. Chrysler was hammered down 27½ points from 134½, and United States Cast Iron Pipe, Hudson Motors, Mack Trucks, General Electric, General Motors, White Motors, and United States Steel companies all fell to 100 points.

The lowering of the call money rate to 4½ per cent temporarily checked the selling around the end of the third hour, but the general list continued unsettled through the early afternoon trading.

Foreign exchanges were steady, with sterling quoted at \$4.844.

The practice of bidding up individual shares to prevent serious declines elsewhere was abandoned later when the whole market topped the furious following of the precipitate decline in high-priced shares.

United States Steel went down to 133½, this figure being approximately 6 points under its recent high level.

Chrysler was hammered 13½ points yesterday, and United States Cast Iron Pipe 8½, Mack Trucks 6½, General Electric 5½, Hudson Motors, 5, and Atlantic Coast Line 4½.

The renewal rate on call loans was raised to 5 per cent.

### Bonds Depressed

Bond prices were depressed in today's trading by apprehensions over possible increases in the New York federal reserve rediscount rate, after an advance of 4 per cent at Boston. While the position of the New York bank is not believed to call for an immediate revision of rates, investment bankers are awaiting the action at Boston as a forewarning of changes elsewhere, and proceeded with caution in their trading activities.

Liquidation of Liberty bonds was renewed on a fairly large scale today, and this was a distinct check to the upward movement in railroad, oil, and copper groups, which have manifested the greatest strength in recent sessions. Participating in the early decline were Standard, Erie, Norfolk & Western, Chesapeake & Ohio, and Big Four railroads, Skelly and Pan-American Oil lines and Anaconda and Chile copper bonds.

Independent strength was shown by Virginia-Carolina Chemical obligations following announcement that reorganization plans had been declared operative.

## EUREKA VACUUM CLEANER PROFITS

Eureka Vacuum Cleaner report for Sept. 30 quarter and nine months compares as follows:

1925	1924
\$2,731,731	\$1,015,313
N prf at fdx	731,068
128,780	14,299
6 mos. sales	5,647,323
5,777,760	769,563
N prf at fdx	812,985
770,290	42,859

Net profit for \$271,009 after federal tax for Sept. 30 quarter equals \$108 a share on 250,000 shares of preferred stock, compared with \$170,803, or 68 cents a share, in the preceding quarter and \$128,780, or 51 cents a share, on the same share basis for the third quarter of 1924.

Nine-month net profit was \$812,985, or \$23.25 a share, compared with \$777,296, or \$31.11 a share, on the same share basis in the like period of 1924.

## NATIONAL BISCUIT'S EARNINGS REPORT

National Biscuit Company reports net profit for the quarter ended Sept. 30 of \$2,759,930, equal to \$1.62 a common share, compared with \$3,755,664, or \$1.61 a share, in the preceding quarter and \$3,677,438, or \$1.59, in the first quarter of the previous year.

Net profit for the quarter ended Sept. 30, 1924, was \$2,071,009 after federal tax, equal to \$1.08 a share on 250,000 shares of preferred stock, compared with \$170,803, or 68 cents a share, in the preceding quarter and \$128,780, or 51 cents a share, on the same share basis for the third quarter of 1924.

Net profit for \$271,009 after federal tax for Sept. 30 quarter equals \$108 a share on 250,000 shares of preferred stock, compared with \$170,803, or 68 cents a share, in the preceding quarter and \$128,780, or 51 cents a share, on the same share basis for the third quarter of 1924.

## INLAND STEEL'S EARNINGS OFF

Inland Steel for the quarter ended Sept. 30 reports net income of \$1,189,255 after depreciation, depletion, interest and federal tax, equal after 7 per cent deferred, divided by 100,000 shares of common on L182,989 net, or 99 cents a share, compared with \$1,230,813, or 99 cents a share, in the preceding quarter and \$931,384, or 63 cents a share, in the preceding quarter of 1924.

Net profit for the quarter ended Sept. 30, 1924, was \$848,468, or \$42.44 a share, compared with \$4,599,748, or \$24.44 a share, in the like period of the previous year.

### SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY

Sherwin-Wiliams Company for the year ended Aug. 31, 1925, shows net profit of \$4,681,658 after depreciation, interest and federal taxes, equivalent after preferred dividends, to \$4,434, or \$14.66, a share, compared with \$4,166,125 stock, compared with \$3,562.60, or \$4.25 a share in the previous year.

### OBSEVING ARMISTICE DAY

NEW YORK Nov. 10 (AP)—Trading on the New York Stock Exchange will be suspended for two hours tomorrow, at 11 o'clock, in observance of Armistice Day. This action, approved by the governors of the exchange today, is the first of a month-wide move to observe the day.

### KREIS SALES INCREASE

S. H. Kreis & Co. reports sales increased for October and November as follows:

1925	1924
\$1,257,557	\$1,015,313
Oct. sales	Sept. sales
10 months	10 months

CHICAGO Nov. 16—Atchison has ordered 74,000 tons of rails from Colorado Fuel & Iron Company.

## NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

(Quotations to 1:30 p.m.)

		Last		Sales		Last		Sales		Last	
		High	Low	Nov. 10	Nov. 9	High	Low	Nov. 10	Nov. 9	High	Low
500 Allibit.	65	67	67	65½	65	1200 Int Nickel.	32½	33	33½	33½	33½
500 Am. Can. Ex.	102	103	105	105	105	1200 Int Paper.	58½	59½	59½	59½	59½
500 Adv-Ru.	18	17	17	17	17	1200 Int Paper.	58½	59½	59½	59½	59½
200 Adv-Ru. pf.	60	58	58	58	58	800 Int Pap 6% pf.	85	85	85	85	85
1900 Air Reduc.	110%	108	108	108	108	400 Int Pap 7% pf.	97	96	97	96	96
1100 Am. Ind.	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	900 Int Tele.	118	116	116	116	116
500 Am. Ahura.	9	9	9	9	9	1700 Int Tele.	118	116	116	116	116
1800 Allied Ch.	113%	110%	112	112	112	300 Interype.	27	27	27	27	27
100 Allied C pf.	121	121	121	121	121	700 Jordan Mot.	57	58	58	58	58
200 Am. Can.	83%	83	83	83	83	1200 Kite.	57	58	58	58	58
200 Am. Can. Ch.	26	27	27	27	27	500 Kite.	108	108	108	108	108
1400 Am. Can. G.	75	75	75	75	75	900 Kaysers.	38½	39	39	39	39
100 Am. Best S.	33	33	33	33	33	1100 Kite Stirling.	48	49	49	49	49
100 Am. Best S. pf.	33	33	33	33	33	1200 Kite Stirling.	48	49	49	49	49
1200 Am. Best S. pf.	133	133	133	133	133	1100 Kite Stirling.	48	49	49	49	49
300 Am. Best S. pf.	58	58	58	58	58	1100 Kite Stirling.	48	49	49	49	49
1000 Am. Best S. pf.	108	108	108	108	108	1100 Kite Stirling.	48	49	49	49	49
1100 Am. Best S. pf.	110	110	110	110	110	1100 Kite Stirling.	48	49	49	49	49
1200 Am. Best S. pf.	112	112	112	112	112	1100 Kite Stirling.	48	49	49	49	49
1300 Am. Best S. pf.	113	113	113	113	113	1100 Kite Stirling.	48	49	49	49	49
1400 Am. Best S. pf.	114	114	114	114	114	1100 Kite Stirling.	48	49	49	49	49
1500 Am. Best S. pf.	115	115	115	115	115	1100 Kite Stirling.	48	49	49	49	49
1600 Am. Best S. pf.	116	116	116	116	116	1100 Kite Stirling.	48	49	49	49	49
1700 Am. Best S. pf.	117	117	117	117	117	1100 Kite Stirling.	48	49	49	49	49
1800 Am. Best S. pf.	118	118	118	118	118	1100 Kite Stirling.	48	49	49	49	49
1900 Am. Best S. pf.	119	119	119	119	119	1100 Kite Stirling.	48	49	49	49	49
2000 Am. Best S. pf.	120	120	120	120	120	1100 Kite Stirling.	48	49	49	49	49
2100 Am. Best S. pf.	121	121	121	121	121	1100 Kite Stirling.	48	49	49	49	49
2200 Am. Best S. pf.	122	122	122	122	122	1100 Kite Stirling.	48	49	49	49	49
2300 Am. Best S. pf.	123	123	123	123	123	1100 Kite Stirling.	48	49	49	49	49
2400 Am. Best S. pf.	124	124	124	124	124	1100 Kite Stirling.	48	49	49	49	49
2500 Am. Best S. pf.	125	125	125	125	125	1100 Kite Stirling.	48	49	49	49	49
2600 Am. Best S. pf.	126	126	126	126	126	1100 Kite Stirling.	48	49	49	49	49
2700 Am. Best S. pf.	127	127	127	127	127	1100 Kite Stirling.	48	49	49	49	49
2800 Am. Best S. pf.	128	128	128	128	128	1100 Kite Stirling.	48	49	49	49	49
2900 Am. Best S. pf.	129	129	129	129	129	1100 Kite Stirling.	48	4			

## COTTON CROP REPORT CHECKS CLOTH BUYING

Drop in Raw Material Makes Buyers Cautious—Stocks Lowest in Years

**NEW BEDFORD, Mass.** Nov. 10 (Special)—Again the Government cotton crop estimate nipped in the bud, a very promising development in the primary cotton goods market.

The forecast yesterday of slightly more than 15,300,000 bales was followed immediately by a wave of selling in cotton futures, and prices on the New York Cotton Exchange were sharply lower on all points. This naturally checked trading in the gray-goods markets, just at a time when confidence was beginning to return.

The latter part of the week, in fact, saw a sharp increase in the cotton fabrics trading in print cloth, worn fabrics, rayon and man-made work standards. Higher gray goods buyers picked up courage and came into the market seeking goods at levels which they would not consider early in the year.

Mills that were anxious to sell the first part of the year became indifferent to the bidding toward the close, despite the fact that prices averaged fully a quarter of a cent higher.

There was a strong effort by mills early in the week to bring in early months of 1926, and prices were cut a quarter of a cent to encourage buying. But it was unsuccessful, on the whole, though at the close of the week buyers seemed anxious to obtain goods for 1926 at somewhat higher levels.

**Buyers Hold Off**

Standard 35¢ incotex, for example, were offered for January and February delivery at 8¢ cents, but that was early last week, and they did not sell. The same was true of November-December deliveries at 9 cents flat, but later in the week a demand for November-December stepped up to 9¢ 1/2 cents, and spots-a-bit were offered at 9¢ 1/2 cents. It was even hard to buy at 9¢ 1/2 cents. It was even harder to buy January-February goods under the 9-cent level, though a few sales went through at 8¢ cents.

A similar story could be told of the other standard and other constructions. The 60x48, for instance, sold at 7¢ cents for 1926 delivery, while quick goods seemed anxious to obtain goods for 1926 at 8¢ 1/2 cents. November-December deliveries of the 39-inch 68x72 were brought from 10¢ 1/2 cents to 10¢ cents.

Narrow goods were not active, but inclined to be somewhat stronger toward the close of the week, though the advent of the gray-goods crop-report check was a factor. Thus no single shade, while price structure, may have left the buyers unwilling to operate further for the present.

In the fine goods markets, it was much the same story. An improving demand for goods, due to the entry of the early cotton futures. There considerable small lot trading went through at the close of the week, including both plain and fancy or novelty constructions, the buyers faded away when the crop report came.

**Buying Exceeds Last Year**

There is still some trading in fancies and novelties, and the buying has been far ahead of that on their books at the corresponding time last year. The downward trend in values has forced mills to speed up production so that they may keep up strictly with deliveries and avoid any surplus of goods.

This is especially true of yarn mills. Even in its hesitancy, the market still has elements of strength. Reports from secondary distributors indicate a very fair movement of goods into retail channels, and a steady rise in volume of business buying. There is no concealing the very general confidence in the future that characterized the entire cotton trade.

Stocks in intermediate channels are said to be smaller than they have been in five years. Cotton goods are less used goods in producers' hands than has been the case for many years. For this reason, it does not require a very long time for the market to adjust itself to new levels of value. Buyers are ready to open up an extensive way on the basis of the extent to which the downward trend has run its course, and therefore, it is expected that once the cotton future markets become fairly well stabilized, trading in a normal way will resume both in primary and secondary markets.

## CUSTOMS RULINGS

**NEW YORK, Nov. 10 (Special)—** Submitting a protest of the Palmer Laundry Manufacturing Company of United States General Appraisers rulers that certain pigskin leather, assessed on entry at 20 per cent ad valorem under paragraph 1606, had been admitted free of duty under paragraph 1606, as claimed by the importers.

Tin-plate glass candlesticks, imported by Tiffany & Co., Abraham & Strauss Inc., Frederick Loeser & Co., and others, are held to be bound by duty at 60 per cent ad valorem under paragraph 218, 1922 act, as lighting glassware. Duty should have been paid on the basis of 10 per cent ad valorem under the same paragraph.

In upholding claims of Gimbels, Bonwit Teller, and others, the Customs Board rules that certain cellophane and viscose braids, hats, hoods, and other articles were improperly assessed as lighting glassware. The judge further holds that hat braids to be properly dutiable at 20 per cent ad valorem under paragraph 1606, as the materials of dyed or colored straw; the hat materials at 25 per cent under paragraph 34 of the 1913 law by authority of the same rule.

The same rate under paragraph 34 by similitude as manufactures of straw, and the hats, hoods, and other articles under paragraph 1606, as the straw hats not blocked or trimmed.

## SINGTON PROFITS LOWER

The Symington Company for the Sept. 30 quarter, reports net profit of \$145,000, after expenses, interest, federal tax etc., compared with \$119,602, in the same period of 1924. The common share after allowing for Class A dividends in the preceding quarter, and \$0.354, or 87 cents a share, in the current quarter, or 25¢. Nine month net was \$42,116, or 40 cents a common share, after allowing for Class A dividends.

## TO OPERATE SOUTHERN MILL

A certificate of incorporation has been granted the Appleton Manufacturing Company of Boston, under Massachusetts laws, to acquire and control stock of \$2,000,000, organized for the purpose of acquiring and operating the Brogan Mill, which is named as treasurer, but the charter does not show the name of any president.

## U.S. FILM SEEKS LOAN

London, Nov. 10.—U.S. Film Company is seeking a \$10,000,000 loan in America, offering a mortgage on its plant to 20,000,000 shares. U.S. Film's operation, contingent on import restrictions, has practically forced American film producers unwilling to use U.S. as exhibitor.

## UNITED OIL EARNINGS

The United Oil Company has reported a net income of \$1,502,173, after charges but before federal taxes, for the first nine months of this year, equal to \$4.73 a share on the capital stock.

## NATIONAL SHAWMUT BANK

National Shawmut Bank of Boston has opened a Bowdoin Square branch office at Cambridge Street.

## NEW YORK BOND MARKET

(Quotations to 1:20 p.m.)

	High	Low	High	Low
Ajax Rubber ss 36	102 1/4	102 1/4	104 1/4	104 1/4
Am Ag Chem 1st cv ss 28	102 1/2	102 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Am T & Chm 7 1/2% 41	104	104	104	104
Am T & Chm 7 1/2% 42	104	104	104	104
Am Smelting ss 47	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Am Sugar Refining ss 37	102	102	102	102
Am T & T col ss 25	97 1/2	97 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Am T & T col ss 40	97 1/2	97 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Am T & T deb 5 1/2% 43	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am W. W. & Elms ss 24	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Anaconda Cop 7 1/2% 38	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Andes Cop deb 7 1/2% 43	102	102	102	102
Arkansas Mem. Bks ss 64	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Artisan Cloth 4 1/2% 39	94	94	94	94
Armour & Co 5 1/2% 45	94	94	94	94
Atch T & S 6% 65	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
Atch T & S 6% 66	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
Atch T & S 6% 67	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
Atlanta & Birn 6 1/2% 63	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
All Coast Line 1st cv ss 52	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Alvarez Corp 6 1/2% 37	102	102	102	102
Baldwin Loco 5 1/2% 48	103	103	103	103
B&O 1st cv 48	89	89	89	89
B&O ev 4 1/2% 33	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
B&O 1st cv 5 ct 48	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
B&O 6 1/2% 29	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
B&O 7% 65	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
B&O 8% Tol & C div 55	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Bell Tel & Pa ss C	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
B&O 4% Tol & C div 55	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Bell Tel & Pa ss C	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Bell Tel & Pa ss C	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 52	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 53	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 54	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 55	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 56	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 57	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 58	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 59	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 60	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 61	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 62	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 63	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 64	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 65	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 66	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 67	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 68	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 69	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 70	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 71	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 72	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 73	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 74	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 75	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 76	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 77	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 78	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 79	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 80	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 81	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 82	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 83	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 84	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 85	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 86	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 87	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 88	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 89	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 90	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 91	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 92	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 93	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 94	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 95	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Beth Steel con 6 1/2% 96	88 1/2	88		

## HARVARD CLUB IN COME-BACK

Overwhelms Yale Club After Opening Class B Race With a Defeat

METROPOLITAN INTERCLUB CLASS B SQUASH TENNIS STANDING  
Metropolitan Games Won Lost P.C.  
Columbia U. C. 1 0 7 6 1,000  
New York A. C. 1 0 8 5 1,000  
Harvard 1 1 7 6 500  
Crescent A. C. 1 1 7 5 500  
Princeton Club 1 1 6 8 500  
Yale Club 1 1 6 8 500  
Montclair A. C. 0 2 3 11 .000

*Special from Monitor Bureau*

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Harvard Club, last year's champion, displayed its real championship form yesterday afternoon in the most difficult Class B squash tennis championship when it swammed the seven of the Yale Club, 6 matches to 1, in the first encounter of the rivals this year, on the Harvard Club courts. Columbia University Club made a fine start by taking every match, while Princeton Club, visiting the Crescent Athletic Club, just managed to defeat the Brooklyn team, 4 matches to 3; with the aid of its tailenders on the seven.

The shock of the champions of losing the initial match to New York Athletic Club last week had apparently aroused the representatives of the Crimson to action, as they presented a greatly improved line-up. E. R. Brumley, Harvard Club, defeated G. W. Werlinsky, German Henry's, 15-15, 15-15; E. R. Brumley, Harvard Club, defeated G. W. Werlinsky, German Henry's, 15-15, 15-15; G. A. Brownell, going in as a substitute for F. S. Ritchie, was the only loser for Harvard, and he took W. B. Schieler to three games before the latter scored the only Yale victory, 15-15, 15-11, 11-11. The summary:

E. R. Brumley, Harvard Club, defeated K. R. Smith, Yale Club, 15-15, 15-15.

F. W. Dorr, Harvard Club, defeated Francis Day, Yale Club, 15-12, 15-15.

J. A. Miholland, Harvard Club, defeated J. D. Clark, Blodget, Yale Club, 7-15, 15-15, default.

W. B. Schieler, Yale Club, defeated G. A. Brownell, Harvard Club, 9-15, 15-15.

C. J. Mason Jr., Harvard Club, defeated Yale Stevens, Yale Club, 15-12, 15-15.

G. B. Woods, Harvard Club, defeated Joseph Walker Jr., Yale Club, 15-18, 15-15.

Grover O'Neill, Harvard Club, defeated L. H. Sonneborn, Yale Club, 15-10, 17-14.

Only one match of the contest between the Columbia University Club and Montclair Athletic Club went the three games, but this resulted in a brilliant finish. A. S. Moses, No. 2 of the Lion team, and C. F. Brown, a former hockey and athletic star, who has recently taken up squash, fought three hard games, the last two being decided hanging on the final point. But finally the Columbia player emerged victor, 15-9, 9-15, 18-17. W. D. L. Starbuck, who is back in his old place at the top of the Columbia team after having not played, or his opponent, R. M. Kirkland, failing to appear, giving Starbuck a victory by default. The summary:

W. D. L. Starbuck, Columbia U. C., defeated R. M. Kirkland, Montclair A. C., 15-9, 15-9.

A. S. Moses, Columbia U. C., defeated C. F. Brown, Montclair A. C., 15-9, 15-9.

L. D. Kirkland, Columbia U. C., defeated H. B. Van Cleve, Montclair A. C., 15-15, 15-15.

H. B. Heitner, Columbia U. C., defeated C. H. Hale, Montclair A. C., 15-15, 15-15.

R. H. Larson, Columbia U. C., defeated R. H. Luchansky, Montclair A. C., 15-15, 15-15.

D. W. Haines, Columbia U. C., defeated J. G. Waldron, Montclair A. C., 15-15, 15-15.

J. N. Cole, Columbia U. C., defeated Edward Dillon, Montclair A. C., 15-15, 15-15.

Princeton Club broke the tradition of victories for home clubs during the first part of the season, when its team took the odd match by the narrowest of margins from the set of the New Moon Club, when E. M. Maxwell managed to defeat the veteran Norman F. Torrance, 15-10, 15-11, at the foot of the lineup. Another close match was staged between E. W. Kleinert of the home club and Arnold Wood Jr., the Princeton captain, which went to the former, 15-15, 15-17, 15-15. The summary:

E. W. Kleinert, Princeton Club, 15-15, 15-15.

E. W. Kleinert, Princeton Club, 15-15, 15-15.

Edwin Muller, Princeton Club, defeated P. F. Cypert, Crescent A. C., 15-15, 15-15.

Robert Piel, Princeton Club, defeated H. R. Burroughs, Crescent A. C., 15-15, 15-15.

G. A. Walker Jr., Princeton Club, defeated C. W. Fife, Crescent A. C., 15-15, 15-15.

J. L. Maxwell, Princeton Club, defeated N. F. Torrance, Crescent A. C., 15-15, 15-15.

FOURTEEN GAMES ON PENN STATE SCHEDULE

STATE COLLEGE, Pa., Nov. 10.—Penn State College basketball schedule just announced by J. B. Page manager, with the approval of faculty and student athletic committee, consists of 14 games, eight at home and six on opponents' field.

Important home contests will be with Syracuse University, University of Pittsburgh, Bucknell University and Catholic University. Important games on the road will be with Cornell, Pennsylvania, United States Naval Academy, Syracuse University and University of Pittsburgh. The complete schedule follows:

Dec. 16—Juniors College.

Jan. 16—Susquehanna University; 29—Carnegie Tech; 29—University of Pennsylvania; 29—University of Pittsburgh; 29—Lehigh University; 29—Drexel Institute; 29—Lafayette; 29—Gettysburg; 29—Syracuse University; 27—Catholic University.

March 2—University of Pennsylvania; 29—Drexel Institute; 29—Syracuse University; 27—University of Pittsburgh.

OHIO STATE TEAM WINS FOR PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 10.—Six varsity races and five for the junior varsity and freshman crews have just been arranged for the University of Michigan and University of Illinois. It was the third straight Ohio victory over Michigan, 33 points to 26, for Michigan and 44 to 33 for Illinois. The Michigan runners who won the race to 27m, 18s, were: E. J. McElwee '28 and E. J. Briggs '27. Finishing on the heels of the Wolverines were E. J. McElwee '28 and E. J. Briggs '27, and the American Henley, on the Schuykill, May 31. The schedule follows:

May 1—United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

May 2—Michigan, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

May 3—Illinois, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

May 4—Ohio State, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

May 5—Michigan, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

May 6—Illinois, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

May 7—Ohio State, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

May 8—Michigan, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

May 9—Illinois, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

May 10—Ohio State, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

May 11—Michigan, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

May 12—Illinois, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

May 13—Ohio State, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

May 14—Michigan, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

May 15—Illinois, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

May 16—Ohio State, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

May 17—Michigan, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

May 18—Illinois, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

May 19—Ohio State, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

May 20—Michigan, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

May 21—Illinois, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

May 22—Ohio State, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

May 23—Michigan, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

May 24—Illinois, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

May 25—Ohio State, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

May 26—Michigan, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

May 27—Illinois, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

May 28—Ohio State, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

May 29—Michigan, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

May 30—Illinois, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

May 31—Ohio State, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

June 1—Michigan, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

June 2—Illinois, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

June 3—Ohio State, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

June 4—Michigan, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

June 5—Illinois, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

June 6—Ohio State, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

June 7—Michigan, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

June 8—Illinois, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

June 9—Ohio State, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

June 10—Michigan, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

June 11—Illinois, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

June 12—Ohio State, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

June 13—Michigan, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

June 14—Illinois, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

June 15—Ohio State, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

June 16—Michigan, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

June 17—Illinois, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

June 18—Ohio State, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

June 19—Michigan, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

June 20—Illinois, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

June 21—Ohio State, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

June 22—Michigan, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

June 23—Illinois, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

June 24—Ohio State, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

June 25—Michigan, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

June 26—Illinois, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

June 27—Ohio State, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

June 28—Michigan, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

June 29—Illinois, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

June 30—Ohio State, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

July 1—Michigan, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

July 2—Illinois, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

July 3—Ohio State, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

July 4—Michigan, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

July 5—Illinois, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

July 6—Ohio State, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

July 7—Michigan, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

July 8—Illinois, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

July 9—Ohio State, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

July 10—Michigan, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

July 11—Illinois, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

July 12—Ohio State, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

July 13—Michigan, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

July 14—Illinois, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

July 15—Ohio State, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

July 16—Michigan, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

July 17—Illinois, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

July 18—Ohio State, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

July 19—Michigan, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

July 20—Illinois, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

July 21—Ohio State, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

July 22—Michigan, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

July 23—Illinois, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

July 24—Ohio State, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

July 25—Michigan, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

July 26—Illinois, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

July 27—Ohio State, Varsity, Junior-Varsity and Middle School crews.

# SUNSET STORIES

Sorting Out

"WE HAVEN'T a thing to do," said Kenneth. "Not a thing," said Kit, whose real name is Christopher.

"Dear me," said Mummie, putting her head in at the playroom door. "What a sad state of affairs!"

"I do wish that we had something to play with," said Kenneth doubtfully.

"Where are all your toys and games?" Mummie wanted to know.

Kenneth made a sweeping gesture with his hand, which took in the whole room. "Everywhere," he said, and then added, "but they're all broken or something's missing. They might as well be thrown away."

There are toys and games all over the place. But I see no sign of a smiling face.

sang Mummie, making up a rhyme to fit the occasion. And then she laughed, and so, of course, did the boys.

"From what you say, the playroom must be filled with useless things. Suppose we sort out the rubbish before turning it away?" Mummie suggested. "Who knows, we might retrieve a few things?"

This seemed a good idea, so everyone set to work. "What about this jigsaw puzzle?" Mummie inquired.

"No good," said Kenneth; "three pieces missing."

"Her one piece," cried Kit, delving into the Noah's Ark.

The second piece was found among the building blocks. "Maybe we'll find the third piece now," said Kenneth, with hope in his voice. Then he remembered. Some days ago he had started to make a clay horse, and had needed something to stand it on. A piece of the jigsaw puzzle had answered the purpose beautifully.

"Nothing missing here now," said Mummie, wiping the cay off the last piece and fitting it into place.

Most of the animals in the Noah's

ark had only three legs, but a little glue and some match ends cut to the right length put quite a number of the creatures on their feet again.

Marmies were found in all sorts of places. Among the blocks, in with the animals, and underneath in the edge of the carpet. Soon there were enough to fill a good-sized bag.

The ping-pong set was quite complete, except for the net. And where do you think that was found? Kit remembered that some days ago he had swung a nice little hammock for his Teddy bear between two tall fir trees in the garden and he had quite forgotten, until now, that the hammock was really the ping-pong net.

"Go and fetch it," said Mummie. "Teddy must have rested quite long enough."

The toy engine with its passengers and freight cars seemed to be in much the same state as the Noah's Ark animals, only it was wheels and not legs that were missing. However, wheels were discovered in various nooks and corners. "We'll leave these for Daddy," Kenneth decided. "He took a wheel off the automobile the other day and put it on again so I guess he can fix my trains."

Books that had been read until the stories were known by heart and any toy that had been outgrown—"Baby things," as Kit called them, were put in a heap by themselves. "Shall we throw those away?" the boys asked.

"No indeed," said Mummie. "I want those."

Underneath the rubbish, we have found some toys. That may yet make happy other girls.

"There doesn't seem to be any rubbish," said Kenneth, looking round the room at the neatly arranged playthings.

"We didn't have to throw away a single thing," said Kit.

"Of course, not," said Mummie. "They only needed sorting out."

There are toys and games all over the place. But I see no sign of a smiling face.

sang Mummie, making up a rhyme to fit the occasion. And then she laughed, and so, of course, did the boys.

"From what you say, the playroom must be filled with useless things. Suppose we sort out the rubbish before turning it away?" Mummie suggested. "Who knows, we might retrieve a few things?"

This seemed a good idea, so everyone set to work. "What about this jigsaw puzzle?" Mummie inquired.

"No good," said Kenneth; "three pieces missing."

"Her one piece," cried Kit, delving into the Noah's Ark.

The second piece was found among the building blocks. "Maybe we'll find the third piece now," said Kenneth, with hope in his voice. Then he remembered. Some days ago he had started to make a clay horse, and had needed something to stand it on. A piece of the jigsaw puzzle had answered the purpose beautifully.

"Nothing missing here now," said Mummie, wiping the cay off the last piece and fitting it into place.

Most of the animals in the Noah's

## JAIL POLICY IS CALLED UNFAIR

Government Said to Burden Cities and Towns With Its Prisoners

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 10.—In face of the fact that within the past five years jails have been closing all over the country, it was brought to light at today's session of the fifty-fifth annual congress of the American Prison Association by Dr. Hastings H. Hart, chairman of the association's committee on jails, that more would undoubtedly be vacant if it were not that the United States Government, having no jails of its own, is using one-third of all the city and county jails in the country without paying any rent, and is boarding out more than 7000 prisoners—including many who are merely awaiting trial—to local jails over which the Federal Government has no control.

The committee during the last year has studied conditions in the 893 city and county jails and workhouses in which federal prisoners are kept.

"It appears to your committee," says the report, "that the present system of boarding prisoners in county jails is hopelessly unsatisfactory. As a result, prisoners are forced into intimate association with those of the vilest character. There is made on them an indelible impression of humiliation and degradation.

"It is a fact well known to all who have given careful study to the subject that the county jails of the United States are breeding places and schools of vice, and that there is no more prolific source of crime."

Sanford Bates, of Boston, chairman of the committee on criminal law and statistics, reported progress; and Burdette G. Lewis, president of the Conference of Juvenile Agencies, said that institutions and agencies for juvenile offenders had a right to be proud of the record they have made since 1870. Crime and dependency, according to Mr. Lewis, are problems of national and international importance.

**Resolution of Congratulation**

W. C. Wyckoff, '95, president of Delta Phi, read a resolution from the board of governors of Delta Phi wishing Kappa Alpha continued success. Wade W. Thayer of the Hobart Chapter of Kappa Alpha, formerly Attorney-General and now a resident of the Hawaiian Islands, came all the way from Hawaii to speak of his impressions of what the fraternities had done and said. It from his position so far away from all its influences. He thought alumni should have more voice in the conduct of fraternities and advocated especially they should be able to vote on candidates.

Dr. George H. Rogers, Union '77, formerly chairman of the standing committee of Sigma Phi, said he was the only man present who had met a founder of Kappa Alpha and Sigma Phi and told of his experiences with Captain Jackson.

The exercises contingent with the laying of the corner stone of the Memorial Gateway at the south entrance to Jackson's Garden took place Sunday after the chapel exercises. The gateway is in memory of Dr. Daniel MacMartin Stimson '64, and was given by his daughter, Mrs. George A. Crooker of Oyster Bay.

**Chapter and College**

The services were opened with the invocation by the Rev. Orrin G. Cook, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Wellsboro, Pa. The speech of presentation was made by Arthur H. Masten, who is an alumnus of the Williams Chapter of Kappa Alpha. Dr. Richmond made the speech of acceptance, telling of the close connection of all Kappa Alpha affairs with those of the college.

The nucleus of the little coterie which founded Kappa Alpha 100 years ago consisted of John Hart Hunter, Isaac W. Johnson and Thomas Hun. The social meetings were held variously in Jackson's and Hun's rooms in the South College building on Union campus, the organization existing in the dormitories for about 20 years.

The spread of the fraternity system, and said parents need never worry regarding the administration of chapter affairs, for the college administration keeps a watchful eye over their affairs.

**Tithe to Dr. Nott**

Judge Hiscock read letters from the president of the Sigma Phi fraternity and from Albert C. Ritchie, Governor of Maryland, of the Delta Phi fraternity, expressing their regret at not being able to be present. Dr. Duane is secretary and historian of the Sigma Phi fraternity.

Dr. Charles Alexander Richmond, president of Union College, then spoke in favor of the fraternity system, and said parents need never worry regarding the administration of chapter affairs, for the college administration keeps a watchful eye over their affairs.

The Rev. George Farrand Taylor of Flushing, L. I., formally opened the centennial service with an invocation. Frank H. Hiscock, chief judge of New York State Court of Appeals, who presided, made the opening address.

Dr. Charles Alexander Richmond, president of Union College, then spoke in favor of the fraternity system, and said parents need never worry regarding the administration of chapter affairs, for the college administration keeps a watchful eye over their affairs.

The Rev. George Farrand Taylor of Flushing, L. I., formally opened the centennial service with an invocation. Frank H. Hiscock, chief judge of New York State Court of Appeals, who presided, made the opening address.

Dr. Charles Alexander Richmond, president of Union College, then spoke in favor of the fraternity system, and said parents need never worry regarding the administration of chapter affairs, for the college administration keeps a watchful eye over their affairs.

The Rev. George Farrand Taylor of Flushing, L. I., formally opened the centennial service with an invocation. Frank H. Hiscock, chief judge of New York State Court of Appeals, who presided, made the opening address.

Dr. Charles Alexander Richmond, president of Union College, then spoke in favor of the fraternity system, and said parents need never worry regarding the administration of chapter affairs, for the college administration keeps a watchful eye over their affairs.

The Rev. George Farrand Taylor of Flushing, L. I., formally opened the centennial service with an invocation. Frank H. Hiscock, chief judge of New York State Court of Appeals, who presided, made the opening address.

Dr. Charles Alexander Richmond, president of Union College, then spoke in favor of the fraternity system, and said parents need never worry regarding the administration of chapter affairs, for the college administration keeps a watchful eye over their affairs.

The Rev. George Farrand Taylor of Flushing, L. I., formally opened the centennial service with an invocation. Frank H. Hiscock, chief judge of New York State Court of Appeals, who presided, made the opening address.

Dr. Charles Alexander Richmond, president of Union College, then spoke in favor of the fraternity system, and said parents need never worry regarding the administration of chapter affairs, for the college administration keeps a watchful eye over their affairs.

The Rev. George Farrand Taylor of Flushing, L. I., formally opened the centennial service with an invocation. Frank H. Hiscock, chief judge of New York State Court of Appeals, who presided, made the opening address.

Dr. Charles Alexander Richmond, president of Union College, then spoke in favor of the fraternity system, and said parents need never worry regarding the administration of chapter affairs, for the college administration keeps a watchful eye over their affairs.

The Rev. George Farrand Taylor of Flushing, L. I., formally opened the centennial service with an invocation. Frank H. Hiscock, chief judge of New York State Court of Appeals, who presided, made the opening address.

Dr. Charles Alexander Richmond, president of Union College, then spoke in favor of the fraternity system, and said parents need never worry regarding the administration of chapter affairs, for the college administration keeps a watchful eye over their affairs.

The Rev. George Farrand Taylor of Flushing, L. I., formally opened the centennial service with an invocation. Frank H. Hiscock, chief judge of New York State Court of Appeals, who presided, made the opening address.

Dr. Charles Alexander Richmond, president of Union College, then spoke in favor of the fraternity system, and said parents need never worry regarding the administration of chapter affairs, for the college administration keeps a watchful eye over their affairs.

The Rev. George Farrand Taylor of Flushing, L. I., formally opened the centennial service with an invocation. Frank H. Hiscock, chief judge of New York State Court of Appeals, who presided, made the opening address.

Dr. Charles Alexander Richmond, president of Union College, then spoke in favor of the fraternity system, and said parents need never worry regarding the administration of chapter affairs, for the college administration keeps a watchful eye over their affairs.

The Rev. George Farrand Taylor of Flushing, L. I., formally opened the centennial service with an invocation. Frank H. Hiscock, chief judge of New York State Court of Appeals, who presided, made the opening address.

Dr. Charles Alexander Richmond, president of Union College, then spoke in favor of the fraternity system, and said parents need never worry regarding the administration of chapter affairs, for the college administration keeps a watchful eye over their affairs.

The Rev. George Farrand Taylor of Flushing, L. I., formally opened the centennial service with an invocation. Frank H. Hiscock, chief judge of New York State Court of Appeals, who presided, made the opening address.

Dr. Charles Alexander Richmond, president of Union College, then spoke in favor of the fraternity system, and said parents need never worry regarding the administration of chapter affairs, for the college administration keeps a watchful eye over their affairs.

The Rev. George Farrand Taylor of Flushing, L. I., formally opened the centennial service with an invocation. Frank H. Hiscock, chief judge of New York State Court of Appeals, who presided, made the opening address.

Dr. Charles Alexander Richmond, president of Union College, then spoke in favor of the fraternity system, and said parents need never worry regarding the administration of chapter affairs, for the college administration keeps a watchful eye over their affairs.

The Rev. George Farrand Taylor of Flushing, L. I., formally opened the centennial service with an invocation. Frank H. Hiscock, chief judge of New York State Court of Appeals, who presided, made the opening address.

Dr. Charles Alexander Richmond, president of Union College, then spoke in favor of the fraternity system, and said parents need never worry regarding the administration of chapter affairs, for the college administration keeps a watchful eye over their affairs.

The Rev. George Farrand Taylor of Flushing, L. I., formally opened the centennial service with an invocation. Frank H. Hiscock, chief judge of New York State Court of Appeals, who presided, made the opening address.

Dr. Charles Alexander Richmond, president of Union College, then spoke in favor of the fraternity system, and said parents need never worry regarding the administration of chapter affairs, for the college administration keeps a watchful eye over their affairs.

The Rev. George Farrand Taylor of Flushing, L. I., formally opened the centennial service with an invocation. Frank H. Hiscock, chief judge of New York State Court of Appeals, who presided, made the opening address.

Dr. Charles Alexander Richmond, president of Union College, then spoke in favor of the fraternity system, and said parents need never worry regarding the administration of chapter affairs, for the college administration keeps a watchful eye over their affairs.

The Rev. George Farrand Taylor of Flushing, L. I., formally opened the centennial service with an invocation. Frank H. Hiscock, chief judge of New York State Court of Appeals, who presided, made the opening address.

Dr. Charles Alexander Richmond, president of Union College, then spoke in favor of the fraternity system, and said parents need never worry regarding the administration of chapter affairs, for the college administration keeps a watchful eye over their affairs.

The Rev. George Farrand Taylor of Flushing, L. I., formally opened the centennial service with an invocation. Frank H. Hiscock, chief judge of New York State Court of Appeals, who presided, made the opening address.

Dr. Charles Alexander Richmond, president of Union College, then spoke in favor of the fraternity system, and said parents need never worry regarding the administration of chapter affairs, for the college administration keeps a watchful eye over their affairs.

The Rev. George Farrand Taylor of Flushing, L. I., formally opened the centennial service with an invocation. Frank H. Hiscock, chief judge of New York State Court of Appeals, who presided, made the opening address.

Dr. Charles Alexander Richmond, president of Union College, then spoke in favor of the fraternity system, and said parents need never worry regarding the administration of chapter affairs, for the college administration keeps a watchful eye over their affairs.

The Rev. George Farrand Taylor of Flushing, L. I., formally opened the centennial service with an invocation. Frank H. Hiscock, chief judge of New York State Court of Appeals, who presided, made the opening address.

Dr. Charles Alexander Richmond, president of Union College, then spoke in favor of the fraternity system, and said parents need never worry regarding the administration of chapter affairs, for the college administration keeps a watchful eye over their affairs.

The Rev. George Farrand Taylor of Flushing, L. I., formally opened the centennial service with an invocation. Frank H. Hiscock, chief judge of New York State Court of Appeals, who presided, made the opening address.

Dr. Charles Alexander Richmond, president of Union College, then spoke in favor of the fraternity system, and said parents need never worry regarding the administration of chapter affairs, for the college administration keeps a watchful eye over their affairs.

The Rev. George Farrand Taylor of Flushing, L. I., formally opened the centennial service with an invocation. Frank H. Hiscock, chief judge of New York State Court of Appeals, who presided, made the opening address.

Dr. Charles Alexander Richmond, president of Union College, then spoke in favor of the fraternity system, and said parents need never worry regarding the administration of chapter affairs, for the college administration keeps a watchful eye over their affairs.

The Rev. George Farrand Taylor of Flushing, L. I., formally opened the centennial service with an invocation. Frank H. Hiscock, chief judge of New York State Court of Appeals, who presided, made the opening address.

Dr. Charles Alexander Richmond, president of Union College, then spoke in favor of the fraternity system, and said parents need never worry regarding the administration of chapter affairs, for the college administration keeps a watchful eye over their affairs.

The Rev. George Farrand Taylor of Flushing, L. I., formally opened the centennial service with an invocation. Frank H. Hiscock, chief judge of New York State Court of Appeals, who presided, made the opening address.

Dr. Charles Alexander Richmond, president of Union College, then spoke in favor of the fraternity system, and said parents need never worry regarding the administration of chapter affairs, for the college administration keeps a watchful eye over their affairs.

The Rev. George Farrand Taylor of Flushing, L. I., formally opened the centennial service with an invocation. Frank H. Hiscock, chief judge of New York State Court of Appeals, who presided, made the opening address.

Dr. Charles Alexander Richmond, president of Union College, then spoke in favor of the fraternity system, and said parents need never worry regarding the administration of chapter affairs, for the college administration keeps a watchful eye over their affairs.

The Rev. George Farrand Taylor of Flushing, L. I., formally opened the centennial service with an invocation. Frank H. Hiscock, chief judge of New York State Court of Appeals, who presided, made the opening address.

Dr. Charles Alexander Richmond, president of Union College, then spoke in favor of the fraternity

## ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER CITY HEADINGS

## MASSACHUSETTS

## Malden

## DOROTHY BENHAM

Millinery

147 Pleasant St.

Telephone 0621-W Malden

## "THE WEE SHOP"

Mrs. D. S. CAMPBELL

50 Summer St., Malden, Mass.

MILLINERY of distinction, refinement

and individuality.

Newburyport

Insole Your Property or Your Car

With

## CHASE &amp; LUNT

21 Pleasant St.

Tel. 168

## STOP FOR

GASOLINE AND OIL

At True's Filling Station

Next to Nash Sales Room

At the end of the Turnpike

Yards for Business

An Old Standard New Store

STAR GROCERY, INC.

THE SANCTARY MARKET

GROCERIES—MEAT—VEGETABLES

71 St. Etat.

Tel. 888

HIGH STREET SERVICE STATION

Auto Painting Lee Tires

Cor. High and Ashland Streets

LEVI WILLCUT, Prop.

Tel. 301-M

## Quincy

## KINCAIDES

Home of Good Furniture

Everything for the Home—PIANOS

RADIOS, VICTROLAS, RUGS

BEDDING, RANGES

1495 Hancock St.

Tel. Granite 1200

## TALBOT-QUINCY, Inc.

Men's and Boys'

Clothers, Hatters, Furnishers

387 Hancock Street

## Wakefield

## ANTIQUE NEW ENGLAND

## Hooked Rugs

Attractively priced.

## Colonial Lamps

Antiques and reproductions. Shades in

Godey—French—English Prints

## MARION P. EMERY

The Swinging Basket

33 Richardson Ave., Wakefield, Mass.

## ENGLAND

## Bath

## COURT HAIRDRESSERS

D MUND'S

Art Postholders and Embroidery Permanent Waving

Specialists 44 Queen Street, Bath. Tel. 726.

Telegams Edmunds Bath.

## A. E. WIGGINS

## JEWELLER

Antique &amp; Modern Silver &amp; Plate

Embossed Jeweller

All kinds of articles executed by the Premises.

19 Pall Mall, London, Bath.

## MADAME CLARKE

MODES, GOWNS,

SPORTS WEAR

4 BARLTET STREET, BATH

## DANCING

Personal Tuition in Latest Ball-Room Dancing.

French Tango, etc.

3 Lessons 25/-, 10 Lessons 25/-.

## MISS EVELYN ALLEN

198 Albany Place, Bath.

## P. BROWNING

Grocer, Greengrocer &amp; Dairymen

New laid eggs a speciality.

3 Snow Hill, Bath.

St. Monica's Private Hotel

Pultney Street, Bath. Tel. 426

Conveniently situated, every comfort, excellent

cuisine. Terms moderate.

## Fortt, Hatt &amp; Billings

Estate Agency, Auctions, Removals

3 BURTON STREET, BATH

Telephone No. 1488

## Bexhill-on-Sea

Telephone No. 593

## E. HUGHES

PURVEYOR OF HIGH-CLASS MEAT

44 Brunswick Road

BECKHILL-ON-SEA, SUSSEX

## J. ARSCOTT LTD.

45-47 St. Leonards Road

Noted for its Marine Bakery.

Winners of gold &amp; silver medals

for excellence &amp; purity

Delivery to all parts daily

## ERNEST SHEATHER, F. A. I.

Auctioneer, Estate and Land Agent and Valuer

Over 80 years local business experience

14 St. Leonards Road, Beckhill-on-Sea. Tel. 351

## Birmingham

House, Land and Estate Agent

Surveyor and Valuer

ARTHUR W. SMALLWOOD, F. A. I.

23 Colmore Row, Birmingham 5.

Properties managed, mortgages ar-

ranged. All classes of property sold &amp;

purchased by private treaty. Probate &amp;

general valuations. Reports &amp;

surveys.

## W. A. HODGSON

High Class Tailor

Sutlings &amp; Overcoatings in the Newest

Materials for Present Wear

Prices Reasonable

Ladies' Costumes &amp; Specialty

Quadrant Chambers, New St. Tel. 2498-M

## WATCHES, CLOCKS &amp; JEWELRY

S. CHILD, 10 Bull St. Tel. 772 C.

## RUSKIN GALLERIES

Antiques, Works of Art, Woodcuts,

Etchings, etc. Artistic Framing &amp; Gilding

CHAMBERLAIN SQUARE, EDMUND ST.

## HENRI LEDURE

HAIR SPECIALIST

Appointments Booked

68 High Street Tel. 1069 C.

Proprietor: SYDNEY A. CHILD

## STATIONERY &amp; CHRISTMAS CARDS

Memorandum &amp; Account Books

Visiting Cards, Note Papers

S. T. CHESHIRE, 268A, Broad Street,

Fairycycles, Stationery, Gifts, Toys

## BOOKS

Enquiries Invited

A. &amp; M. E. KNIGHT

Shirley, Birmingham

Dress Does Make a Difference

## LYNORE

HATS &amp; GOWNS

13 Ethel St. Tel. M 2205

## ENGLAND

## Birmingham

(Continued)

## For Ladies' Wear

*Walter Austin Jr.*

Birmingham

ENGLAND

Gowns, Costumes, Coats

Blouses, Silk, Cotton and

Woollen Fabrics

## For Everything Musical

Pianos, Player Pianos, Sheet Music,

Gramophones, Records, etc.

Come to

PRIESTLEY &amp; SON, Ltd.

The House of Sound Repose

Colmore Row, BIRMINGHAM

## Blackpool

## Furnishings?

Come and have a look at our Ware-

CARPETS, Stair Carpets.

CONGLETON

Same low prices as those ruling at our

Manchester Warehouse. Customers say

they save pounds purchasing from us.

## SINGLES CARPETS

at WAREHOUSE PRICES

HODKINSON BROS.

Builders and Contractors

Decorations

81 Central Drive

BLACKPOOL

Telephone 2030

## R. H. GALE

## Foot Fitter

Sole Agent in this District

For Selby Arch Preserver Shoes.

9 Market Street

## HOWARTH'S

## St. John's Market

Specialists in Underwear and Hosiery

## Bournemouth

## F. WILKINS LTD.

Bakers, Cooks and Confectioners, 192 Old

Churchill Street, Bournemouth

Rt. 47 Commercial Rd. Tel. 7200

Southbourne Grove, 847 Christchurch Rd.

Specialty: Bath Buns.

## OAKLANDS LTD

DAIRY &amp; RESIDENTIAL

On West Cliff, Close, Gardens and Gardens.

Gas fires in all bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine.

Separate Bathrooms. Personal Supervision.

C. S. KEAN

## A. C. M. EADE R

## JEWELLER &amp; SILVERSMITH

Dealer in Antiques

Boscobel

Watchmaking at prices

A £5 watch our specialty

## A. I. S. M. C. A. R. T. H. Y

71 Commercial Rd.

Southbourne

915

GENUINE ANTIQUES &amp;

RENOV

## ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER CITY HEADINGS

## ENGLAND

**Ladies HAIRDRESSING**  
E. SMITH  
Permanent Waving  
Full Front 21/-, Half Head 12/-  
112A Westbourne Grove, W.  
Telephone Park 207

Arch Preserver Shoes



Fitted by  
A. PALMER LTD.  
7 Harewood Place  
Hanover Square, W. 1  
Mayfair 6405



**LESLEY, LAY & LESLEY**  
TAILORS  
and Breeches Makers  
23 BUCKLERSBURY  
Three doors from the Mansion House—  
Queen Victoria Street, E. C. 4.  
RELIABLE GOODS—Personal Attention  
Phone: Bank 8620

**RICHMOND**  
LAVENDER LAUNDRY  
(LONDON LAUNDRY CO. LTD.)  
Open Air Drying  
Dyeing & Cleaning a Specialty  
CORNUNA HOUSE  
102 Hammerton Road, W.  
also 160, Lambeth Road, S. E. 1;  
Vine St., Earlsfield, S. W. 12;  
Uxbridge, & Montague Rd.  
Hounslow  
Tel.: Riverside 1845

**Charles H. Baber**  
Foot Fitter  
Regent Street  
London, W. 1  
See our advertisement on another page of  
this issue.

CHARLES H. BABER, Ltd.

**BRADLEY & PERRINS LTD.**  
General,  
Fancy and Furnishing Drapers  
Reliable goods at moderate prices  
287, 288, 361, 363, 367 & 369  
Harrow Road

Paddington, London, W. 9

**The Women Who Care**  
Ladies' & Children's Hairdressing  
SPECIAL HAIRBRUSHING  
SHAMPOOING, MANICURE, etc.  
N A D O R A  
45 Brick Street, off Down Street  
Piccadilly, Grosvenor 2187

**Matthews' Dairy**  
(T. M. & E. S. Vener)  
Russell Gardens  
Kensington, W. 14  
Phone Park 2921  
Rich Cream-line & Certified  
Milk Delivered in Bottles.  
Dairy Farm Produce.

**THE ART STORE**  
E. J. WILLIAMS & SONS  
53 Sloane Square, S. W. 1  
Books, Book Covers, Pictures, Markers,  
American greeting cards for every  
occurrence. Sole Agent for "Rust Craft Boxed  
Gifts" (beautiful and inexpensive).  
Full range of Calendars and  
Christmas Cards.

**The Peasant Shop**  
41 & 42 Devonshire Street  
W. C. 1.  
(Close to Southampton Row). Museum 7602  
Pottery, Smocks and a  
variety of handicrafts.

**J. COLLINS & SONS**  
HIGH-CLASS GROCERS  
Provision Merchant, etc.  
Motor Delivery in London & District  
daily.  
69 Abingdon Road, Kensington W.  
Phone Western 921

**F U R S**  
Manufacturing a Specialty  
HERBERT DUNCAN  
57 South Molton St., W. 1  
Mayfair 2351

**SILK LAMP SHADES &**  
POSITIONS  
made & re-covered  
MADELINE & FELSTEAD SMITH  
Globe Lampshade Manufacturer  
Studio, 47 Marlboro Road  
Kensington, W. 8.

**THE HAT BOX**  
Inexpensive Millinery & Gowns  
47 Buckingham Gate, S. W. 1  
Phone Victoria 2360

Arlington Sanitary Laundry  
Bolton Bridge Road, S. Action  
Specially built and equipped for  
high-class laundry washing.  
Phone 1918 Chiswick

French Dressmaker & Milliner  
makes up Ladies' own Materials  
Moderate Charges  
MILLIE COLLO, 7, Leonard Place  
Near High St., Kensington

**GLADOLA LTD.**  
A'DEANE & CHATWIN  
R O B E S  
822 Oxford St., W. 1.

**O R G A N S**  
Suitable for CHURCH OR CHORAL ROOM  
Piano 5 ft. 6 in. & Manual  
Instruments from 450  
STAGG'S SALOON  
56 Red Lion St., Holborn, London, W. C.

**LANGHOLM LAUNDRY**  
Point Pleasant, Putney Bridge Rd., S.W. 14  
Ladies', Gentlemen's & Children's  
WARDROBES BOUGHT  
Underwear, Stockings, Cases, etc.  
Cash price by return  
F. MILLER, 30 Warren St., W. 1.

**FRESH CUT FLOWERS & VEGETABLES**  
supplied from an old English Garden  
R. H. FOWLER, THE PRIORY  
West Molesley, Surrey  
Tel. Molesley 268

**GERALD GRIFFIN**

HIGH CLASS GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,  
COOKED MEATS, POULTRY

42 Ledbury Road, Bayswater, W. 11.  
Telephone Park 1188

## ENGLAND

**London (Continued)**  
**The BOWMAI**  
Bed Settee  
A thoroughly pleasant and comfortable Settee Bed, attractive in appearance and easily converted. Can be made in any wood.



Solid framed Oak, iron frame, wire mesh, 8 ft. 3 in. x 6 ft. 3 in. with wooden back, upholstered in Cretonne, 2 Cretonne pillows, easy-to-clean platform and valance.

**BOWEN & MALLON**  
183-187 Finchley Road, N. W. 2

**Herbert Entwistle**

TAILOR  
BREECHES MAKER  
LIVELIES

Three-Piece Golf  
Suits From 8 Guineas

Telephone: Mayfair 8137

**12 GEORGE STREET**  
HANOVER SQUARE  
LONDON, ENGLAND

ORIGINAL USEFUL

INEXPENSIVE  
CHRISTMAS  
PRESENTS

See the new Raffia Pouche bags in exclusive designs and colourings. Order now.

**R H OFIA**

5 Stratford Street, Kensington, W. 8

ARTHUR T. TYER

for Jewellery, Silver, Fancy Goods and Stationery

Christmas Cards and presents of every description

1 Stratford Road, Ealing, W. 5  
(Opp. Chiswick Park)

**ADELE DE PARIS, Ltd.**

DRESS ARTISTS and COSTUMIERS

SPECIALISTS—"LINE" and an artistic consummation individualistic to each client.

ROSES MODES TAILOR MADE HATS from 2 Guineas.

WOVEN TO FIGURE CORSETS 22 Mount Street, W. 1

WESTON 563

**London—Ealing**

BY AN INCOME, SUPER CORP. PROFITS & E. P. D.

**TAX EXPERT**

who is willing to examine assessments whether paid or not for you (at home or abroad) without INCOME TAX.

If unable to SAVE YOU MONEY he will give his SERVICE FREE.

Sends details of SERVICE required and copy of last INCOME TAX Return (if any) to:

STANLEY ALEXANDER PRINCE'S CHAMBERS 3A JOHN DALTON STREET, MANCHESTER

(Further details on application.)

**London—Erith**

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS DALE, RICHARDS & CO.

High Street, Erith

Cash or Terms Arranged Phone Erith 48

**London—Forest Hill**

HOT WATER Domestic Supplies a Specialty

Boilers to Suit All F. W. MADGE, 46 London Road.

**PEARLSSALL LTD.**

ESTAB. 1906 125 WESTBOURNE PARK RD W2

PHONE 4000

**ARTHUR STORES**

WESTBOURNE GROVE

For Best Quality

MEAT FISH AND COUNTRY GROCERY AND PROVISIONS COOKED MEATS BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY FRUIT FLOWERS VEGETABLES

BRANCHES: 3 Herford Road, Bayswater Lidstone.

37 Thurloe Place, South Kensington

**VARIA AND MISS TAYLOR**

(From LUCILLE)

G O W N S MILLINERY

13A Hanover Square, W. 1

Telephone: Mayfair 2351

**J. BRILLIANT**

JEWELLER SILVERSMITH and Certified Watchmaker

A 35 years' reputation for GOOD VALUE and GOOD QUALITY CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR GIFTS IN GREAT VARIETY.

23 & 27 QUEENS RD., W. 2.

Phone Park 978

**Artistic Model Hats**

MAISON ODETTE

23 Notting Hill Gate, W.

Blouses a Specialty Moderate Charges

PICTURE FRAMING GILDING, ETC.

Highest Class of Workmanship

J. MIDDLETON, 231 King's Rd., Chelsea Established 10 Years

**GOLD & SILVER**

HEAD'S STORES

GROCERY & PROVISIONS

12 Bellenden Rd., Peckham, S. E. 12

Crystal Palace, Rd. Dulwich, S. E. 14

Phone New Cross 1437

**OLD CHINA, GLASS, FURNITURE AND MODERN USEFUL PRESENTS**

HENNING—Mayfair 6562

61 George St., Baker St., W. 1.

**EDWIN EVANS**

Hosiery & Outfitter

High-grade Shirts & Pyjamas made to measure.

50 Rathbone Place, Oxford St., W. 1.

Tel. Museum 6137

**GILBERT**

Ladies' Tailor and Furrier

Try this establishment for good value, excellent cut & workmanship.

57 Church Street, Kensington, W. 8.

PHONE 2360

**PHOTOGRAPHS**

186 Church Street, Kensington, Park 1060

**GOWNS & MILLINERY**

Ladies' own materials. Remodelling.

MME. WEBB

78 Warwick St., St. George's Rd., S. W. 1.

GOOCH ALLEN & CO., Ltd.

Family Grocers

AGENTS FOR DIXON'S SOAPS

SISTER SUSIE

Will do all your tailoring for you repairing, alterations, stockings, etc.

Repairing, alterations, stockings, etc.

Mending Depot: Tel. Kens. 5830.

**DAKIN**

PUTNEY HILL, S. W. 15

TEL. PUTNEY 553

**PHOTOGRAPHS**

188 Upper Richmond Rd., EAST SHEEN

Tel. Richmond 645

76 Church St., BECKENHAM

Tel. Beckenham 704

17 High St., ROEHAMPTON

Tel. Putney 714

**DECORATION, HEATING**

Lighting, Sanitation, etc.

**DAKIN**

PUTNEY HILL, S. W. 15

TEL. PUTNEY 553

**DAKIN**

PUTNEY HILL, S. W. 15

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1925

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

PUBLISHED BY  
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

## EDITORIALS

That the Persian Majless, has deposed Sultan Ahmed Mirza, the Shah, thus brought to an end the Kajars dynasty which has ruled the country since 1779 is only an incidental phase of developments under way in Persia. Before 1906 the power of the Sultan in Persia was

absolute, but in that year the people forced the Shah to consent to a Constitution which called the National Assembly into being and divested the ruler of his major prerogatives. Although the predecessor of the present Shah, in 1909, attempted to overthrow the Constitution and to re-establish his absolute authority, he was defeated and his abdication followed. The present Shah, now deposed, succeeded to the titles of office at that time.

Under the Constitution the powers of the Shah corresponded, in the main, to those of the monarchies in countries where the Cabinet system of government has been established. The real Chief Executive is the Prime Minister—in the present case Reza Khan Pahlavi—who is elected by the Majless and who appoints his ministers. The Cabinet is directly responsible to the Majless, and the members of the Majless, in turn, are elected by universal manhood suffrage for a period of two years.

Despite this constitutional procedure, it is undeniable that the real dictator of affairs in Persia for the past two years has been Reza Khan, the present Prime Minister. The Shah, himself, has been absent from the country during all of that period, and his prestige has constantly dwindled. Reza Khan, in contrast to the Shah, possesses many of the elements of statesmanship. He first arose to prominence in 1921 as Minister of War, and since then has continued to hold that post.

An American's Impressions of this Persian statesman are given by Dr. Arthur C. Millspaugh, Administrator-General of the Finances of Persia, whose book, "The American Task in Persia," has just been published. Incidentally the part which the American Mission, under the direction of Dr. Millspaugh, has played in putting Persia's economic affairs in order has been of the greatest significance.

"Reza Khan," Dr. Millspaugh writes, "was walking among his officers—a tall, straight, powerful figure; a strong, ruddy face; eyes and nose like those of an eagle. There was much in his appearance to indicate strong will. I was to learn later, from personal contacts, his courtesy, cordiality and common sense. . . . Reza Khan belongs in many respects to the class of statesmen of which Henry II of England and Philip Augustus of France were the prototypes. He has supplied the personal and military forces which are necessary to establish the authority of the Central Government."

Persia, because of an almost embarrassing abundance of oil within its boundaries, is the center of conflicting international forces, and the major task before Reza Khan is that of strengthening the Central Government still further until these rival interests may be peacefully resolved and the sovereignty of Persia assured. So far as oil is concerned, the country is divided, theoretically, between two spheres of interest: the British sphere in the south, including access to the Persian Gulf; and the Russian sphere in the north, including a territory that is approximately twice the extent of the British.

Although the Soviets have renounced the agreement of 1907, which accorded Russia rights in the north, they have since laid claim to that territory and have bent every energy to establishing their influence in an effort to drive out the British. Certainly, the deposing of the Shah opens the way for further advances of the Soviets—ever on the alert to include more "republics" within the Russian federation. But it yet remains to be seen whether or not Reza Khan has so far misjudged the course of events in the West as to incline toward such a close alliance with Moscow.

It is important here to observe that Dr. Millspaugh, whose view of the Persian situation is singularly objective, warns that such developments as have now taken place in the country are less the result of revolutionary influences than the inevitable product of a rising tide of nationalism. This nationalism, which Dr. Millspaugh found to be widespread, he regards as a hopeful portent.

"A tribal uprising in Persia is no proof of incapacity for self-government," he declares. "The country is in a well-advanced state of transition from separation to nationalism. . . . As a matter of fact, Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy likewise had their period of transition and unification, and even the United States, within the memory of men now living, went through a sanguinary war before it attained national solidarity."

There are conflicting forces at work in Persia. But the nations of the West are bound, by international commitments entered into since the war, to observe the country's integrity, and it is altogether likely that the present situation will demonstrate more clearly than before the determination of those in authority to establish and maintain order. Certainly, until more definite evidence is available, it would be a serious mistake to look upon this most recent political overturn as an indication that the Soviets are about to make a diplomatic drive for Teheran, there to establish a "Red" dictatorship.

The suggestion a generation ago by former President Hadley of Yale University, that social ostracism might be the most effective remedy against monopolistic practices by the great aggregations of capital termed "trusts," was made the occasion of a great deal of newspaper humor, paragraphs finding something mirth-provoking in the idea that a trust magnate was susceptible to public opinion. Events have proved that Dr. Hadley was not so greatly mistaken as his critics

assumed, a signal case being that of the United States Steel Corporation, which was fruitlessly attacked in the courts, and vainly assailed by organized labor, yet succumbed to the pressure of enlightened public sentiment on the issue of the twelve-hour day. Looking backward over the record of antitrust legislation, it does not appear that any result so beneficial to the workers in a great industry has been accomplished by the enforcement of a law. It might, indeed, be found that practically the only result of the campaign of "trust busting," inaugurated by President Roosevelt, has been the publication broadcast of essential facts showing the growth and business practices of great corporations.

That thoroughly aroused and organized public opinion can accomplish results without invoking the instrumentalities of laws and courts, was recently shown in the action of the British Food Council, in its contest with the London bakers over the price of bread. The chairman of the council, Lord Bradbury, had for some time been engaged in a controversy with the two London associations of bakers over the price of the standard quarter-loaf, which was claimed by the council to be higher than was justified by the price of flour and cost of manufacture. As the council was set up without legal authority to enforce its decisions, it appeared probable that the bakers would ignore the demand for lower prices, when it occurred to Lord Bradbury that possibly some well-devised newspaper publicity, giving the names of all bakers willing to make a reduction of a halfpenny in the price of the loaf, might be effective. Action was taken to secure and publish a list of bakers who would sell at the lower price, whereupon almost at once it was reduced to ninepence.

Encouraged by the outcome of its campaign for cheaper bread, the food council is reported to be considering the application of the publicity remedy to other foodstuffs, the retail prices of which are alleged to be unduly high. If, after careful investigation, and ascertainment of all merchandising costs, it is found that in any lines profits are unduly large, the publication of the facts should enable the consuming public to bring moral pressure to bear on the offenders and establish fairer conditions in what was in the olden days termed "the higgling of the market."

How prone we are to criticize without knowing all the facts in a case! Georgia was the first State in the American Union to reject the proposed child labor amendment, and in consequence was excoriated by many well-meaning people throughout the length and breadth of the United States. Then the amendment failed of ratification by the required number of states and thus, for the time being at any rate, fell by the wayside. And now this same State has just passed a child labor law, to become operative the first of the coming year, which greatly improves conditions within its own borders. And interestingly enough, the chief credit for the passage of the act is said to belong to the Georgia Cotton Manufacturers' Association. That the present act only passed by a bare margin is merely incidental; the important thing is that it has become a law. When will the lesson contained in this fact be fully appreciated by humanity?

The centenary of the steam locomotive has this year been celebrated in England, and a little over 100 years ago Robert Fulton launched his first steamboat on the Hudson after having previously demonstrated his invention in vain on the Seine near Paris. Now, after having ruled practically supreme for several generations, the steam-driven railroad engine finds itself hard pressed by the internal combustion motorcar, and at the end of this month the first steamless, smokeless, motor-driven passenger liner will make its way between those same banks of the Hudson River which once witnessed the triumph of the Clermont. The name of this pioneer in transatlantic traffic is the Gripsholm, built for the direct traffic between the United States and Sweden.

The first half of the last century saw the development of the famous "clipper" ships, which once swept the Atlantic with sail power, but in time they had to give way before the even faster and more regular steam-driven ships. Will the big steamers some day be replaced by the cleaner, roomier motor liners? Only time can tell.

It is now a dozen years or more since the first motorships were built for long-distance transportation of freight, and since the war, with its popularization of the German Diesel motors, there has been a rapid increase in their number.

Of the new vessels delivered last year at Swedish shipyards, 80 per cent were motor driven, while of the new boats launched 85 per cent were of that type. In Great Britain the motorship tonnage under construction increased last year from 22 to 35 per cent, and in all other shipbuilding countries combined from 35 to 54 per cent. In other words, half of the new ships now being built are to be propelled by internal combustion motors and not by steam.

During the current year the two largest motorship freighters afloat, the Svealand and Amerikaland, have been completed at a wharf in Hamburg for a Swedish shipping concern, and in turn chartered by the United States Steel Corporation as ore carriers between Chile and Sparrow's Point near Baltimore. Neither uses steam in any form. Between the American Pacific coast and European ports a new combined freight and passenger service, via the Panama Canal, has been started this summer by another Swedish line, using the twin motorships Axel Johnson and Annie Johnson, both built in Sweden. For the Australian trade a British passenger and freight motorship, Aorangi, has also been commissioned this year.

So far the majority of the new type ships have been freighters, capable of long distance runs—almost half around the globe and back—without refueling, and using the space saved on bunkers and boilers for cargo. But now the distinctly modern, luxuriously appointed and rapid transatlantic passenger service is to be invaded by

a steamless liner. Into the Gripsholm have been built the two largest Diesel engines ever constructed, capable of producing 16,300 horsepower, and also of cutting down the usual ten-day period required by steamships between New York and Gothenburg to eight days or less. The lighting, heating, hoisting, and even the cooking, are done by electricity, so that steam has been superseded throughout. It may be the beginning of a new era.

Human ingenuity displayed in ability to enact statutory laws has led, it must be agreed,

### The Multiplicity of Laws

V  
I sat on the porch of the shack of the woman who

said she had offered to pay for a service.

"Fore folks haster work. But we don't haster work.

All this I thought while sitting on the porch of the hut of the woman who smiled. Gray parallelograms of rain shadowed the creek, and soaking scarves of white cloud surf flew from the wet blue and madder mountains. The water haze was over the creek, a web of flat vapor. The sky was hoisted and rutted with botched clouds travelling and thrown up in heavy clods.

Runnels of bright clay water were richly pouring with the note of clear cattle bells, and a stocky rain tapped like drumsticks on the roof of the hut. Escaping from the collapse of rain, we rushed to the porch of the woman's house. It was little more than a shed propped up high on four piles of rock.

A semicircle of beehives made of pipes and tin cans with rocks for lids stood in the clearing before the house. A lambkin was stretched over the wall to dry.

The woman was sitting on the porch in the doorway of the hut. She was scantily clothed in a coarse dress, and her legs and feet were bare. Her straw-colored hair was drawn from her forehead and fell in limp tails down her back. Two ragged and contented children were crawling over her as she nursed a young baby, and sat curled up on the floor like a gentle animal, uncomplainingly.

These boys had never seen the sea, or cities, or Negroes. One of them told me he first saw a Negro when he was eighteen, and that he ran home frightened, shouting, "I've seen the boogeyman!" Horace Kephart, in his book on the mountains, tells almost the same tale.

Snows are fair today, but tomorrow gray gullies of water may spurt down, or winds hiss arrowing through the air. So one night Ed Ingram—I naturally never give the real names of these mountaineers—was eighteen and ran off with Rose Vance, who was fourteen. It was not exactly an elopement because nearly everyone knew about it.

The couple ran over into Tennessee, where the marriage laws are easier; and the magistrate in one of the creeks married them. The ceremony was brief. Mountain custom always approves. A tale is current that one magistrate boasted his marriage ceremony to be only four words: "Stand up. Jine. Hitched." I understand it is longer nowadays.

At news of the elopement the parents were scandalized, having done exactly the same themselves; then resigned; then relieved. As old McCoy Vance said, "Wan a woman takes an idee into her head hit hain't no good obstructioning. I've got twelve daughters and seven sons, an' I know summatur about it."

Ed Ingram worked a bit, loaded a bit and went for days and days on end shooting in the woods. He could never resist the cool, lengthy woods, free and clear to him as spring water. He didn't harm anyone. He didn't interfere with anyone. The mountains are wide as the wind. Why should anyone want to interfere with him? Isn't there room enough and to spare for all in the mountains?

It is good enough to enjoy one's own happiness. It is bad enough to suffer one's ownretchedness. What is it all of strangers, of educators, officers, of the conscientious, organized people of the plains, where the water is so poor and warm with lying in lead pipes that the townpeople have to melt ice in it? Fancy putting ice in water!

Rose Ingram may have five, ten, fifteen children by now. Besides there are turkeys to fatten, fruit to preserve, food to cook, and that man to wait on hand and foot; and water to carry from the springs, and clothes to mend, taxes to pay, and apples to sell.

Once in a while she washes clothes, not often, though; and complains of the clouds of flies that fill her bedroom-kitchen-cum-parlor. If she and Ed were to read this they would probably resent the implication of poverty, for a mountaineer will admit himself to be everything except poor.

"Wan has you uns ever lacked a meal's victuals or a bed in the mountains?" I can hear them asking. But it is not that kind of poverty. If hospitality is riches, then the mountaineers are the richest people in the world.

The men walked up and down impatiently inside the house, and, muttering, stepped to the window to peer at us. We were obviously not wanted, and they were all greatly relieved when we rose to go, although they pressed us politely to stay. I remember seeing the lifted lips of the woman. A pale, queer smile has been dawdling after me ever since.

V. S. P.

## The World's Great Capitals: The Week in Paris

Paris  
What does France read? It is generally supposed that the novel heads the list of new books published in France. But the statistics which have been drawn up by the Bibliographie de la France disclose that the novel occupies a comparatively low place. In 1924 there were issued from the press 2008 books which dealt with sociology, economics, law, legislation, administration and military and naval subjects. History and cognate subjects produced 1232 volumes. Teaching was responsible for 920 works and religion for 718. Geography and voyages yielded 334. Physical science gave 378, and other natural sciences 729. There were 217 volumes devoted to the arts. Then we come to the category which given the general title of "Letters." It contains 2451 books. But what are "Letters"? They are divided up as follows: Romances, 1148; philosophy, 182; literature, 352; poetry, 358; drama, 291; almanacs, 120. Thus, out of 9000 works, the novel furnishes a little more than 1000. It is, of course, true that the novels have greater sales, but it is nevertheless the fact that what are called serious works, in many departments, leave the novel far behind.

Paris  
Rose Ingram may have five, ten, fifteen children by now. Besides there are turkeys to fatten, fruit to preserve, food to cook, and that man to wait on hand and foot; and water to carry from the springs, and clothes to mend, taxes to pay, and apples to sell.

Paris  
The awards at the International Arts Exhibition in Paris show that while the French predominate, as was naturally to be expected, owing to their greater numbers, full justice has been done to foreign exhibitors. Indeed, there is a fairly even distribution in all sections. For example, eight grand prix went to the French and seven to the foreign exhibitors; eleven diplomas of honor to the French and ten to foreigners; sixteen gold medals to the French and eighteen to foreigners. Other awards showed a similar allocation as between the native exhibitors and those from other countries.

### Letters to the Editor

Brief communications are welcomed, but the editor must receive sole editorial responsibility for them. He does not undertake to hold himself or the newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.

An Approach to an Ideal Newspaper  
To the Editor of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I think The Christian Science Monitor is one of the most useful and most valuable newspapers now being published in the United States.

Through its news columns it gives its readers a very large measure of world and national news of significant events, thus keeping its clientele thoroughly informed. The entire absence of crime news and of sensationalism is pleasing to an ever-growing group of American people.

In its departments devoted to art, literature, music, and similar subjects, the Monitor is doing a thing that I wish more newspapers would do: it is enabling its readers to continue to grow intellectually and culturally. This, I think, is greatly needed in our present time, when so much emphasis is placed upon the commercial struggle and the pursuit of the so-called pleasures of the period.

The editorial vision of the Monitor is broad. It is always in the foreground in the discussion of national and world questions which demand careful thought and sober deliberation. Its utterances in this department are sound, logical and very helpful.

In thus keeping its readers informed upon national and world events, in thus providing informative and educational material, and in thus stimulating the thoughts of its readers and assisting them to arrive at conclusions, the Monitor closely approaches the ideal newspaper.

RALPH L. CROSMAN,  
Department of Journalism.

University of Colorado, Boulder, Colo.

The Dayton Building and Loan Associations  
To the Editor of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

As a consistent reader of the Monitor, I wish to commend the recent special Guilo number. One very wide discrepancy relative to building and loan associations in Dayton appeared, however, and I am calling it to your attention because I know you strive for accuracy always.

The reference gave the aggregate assets of Dayton building and loan associations at \$32,770,172.21. The last report of June 30, 1925, officially placed assets of these organizations in excess of \$97,000,000. That report was practically a year old, as the report of the next fiscal year, Jan. 1, 1926, will show the assets of Dayton building and loans to be over \$112,000,000.

Dayton, as a matter of news, is the home of the "Dayton Plan," which is being adopted in every state of the Union where building and loan associations are in operation. The total assets in these organizations are \$1,000,000,000. More than half of the homes in the State are directly touched by them.

WALLACE IRELAND, Publicity Director.

Dayton Building and Loan Associations, Dayton News, Dayton, O.